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Chazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 51.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1904-SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2601

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS ARE NAMED BY ACCLAMATION

Great Enthusiasm Among the Delegates --- Chairman Cortelyou's Preliminary Work---The Delegates Going Home---Headquarters to Open Last of July.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CHICAGO, June 23.-President Roosevelt and Senator Fairbanks were nominated today by acclamation for President and Vice President of the United States. The President was placed in nomination by Ex-Gov. Black of New York and after several speeches seconding the choice, the unanimous vote was cast amid great

CHICAGO, June 24.—The exodus of delegates has begun pending the opening of headquarters the last of July. Chairman Cortelyou will select an executive committee of nine to arrange preliminaries.

KUROKI AND OKU **COMING TOGETHER**

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.—The Japanese army under Gen. Oku is advancing northward from Kaichou. Gen. Kuroki's advance is suspended, evidently for the purpose of effecting an alignment of the two Japanese armies. There is much activity north of ROTTEN LIFE PRESERVERS Feng-Wang-Cheng, where there have been many skirmishes.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

TOKIO, June 23.-Field Marshal the Marquis Oyama has been appointed to command the Japanese armies in the field with Lieutenant General Kodama as chief of staff.

KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS, June 23 .- The Russians today attacked the Japanese outposts and were repulsed with heavy

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

LONDON, June 24.—The Archbishop of Canterbury will attend the Episcopal Convention in Boston next October.



THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY



THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

ALEXANDER CRAW ACCEPTS

HAWAIIAN APPOINTMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.-Alexander Craw, the horticultural expert, is going to Hawaii to exterminate the leaf-hopper. He will leave here in August.

KILLED ON A RAILROAD.

MADRID, June 24.—Thirty people have been killed in a wreck-

ON ILL-STARRED SLOCUM

NEW YORK, June 24.-Much testimony has been given in the Slocum inquest to the effect that the life-preservers on board the ill-fated steamer were rotten. Nine hundred and seven bodies of the victims have been recovered.

FORE!GN MINISTERS STONED.

PORT AU PRINCE, June 23.-The Palace guards made an WILL COME TO BOSTON attack today on the French and German Ministers, who were accompanied by their wives. One of the ladies is of American birth. The attack was made with a volley of stones.

PAUL MORTON TO ENTER THE CABINET

WASHINGTON, June 24.-Paul Morton has been offered Secretary Moody's place. Moody will succeed Knox and Metcalf suc-

Santa Fe Railroad and son of the late that has done things." J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture under President Cleveland, has renounced a life-long allegiance to Democracy and joined the Republican ranks. Morton is largely a convert of President Roosevelt, whose warm personal friend he became soon after President Roesevelt's nomination for the Vice-Presidency,

Knowing Morton's change of heart, several politicians formed a plan sev-eral months ago to have him elected f President Roosevelt might have a eaders desired Morton's sid in the batelected un afformate delegate at large by the Springfield convention without his personal knowledge that this was

Mr. Morton is a recent convert to is that it comes out with a new plara-Republicanism. A Chicago telegram in mount issue every four years. I like the coast files of May 26, says: Paul the Republican party because it is a party that stands for the material in-Morton, second vice-president of the terests of the country-it is a party

H. P. Hughes, who won his weight in silver in the Examiner prize-drawdistrict delegate to the National Big, was instructed by mail yesterday Survention. At that time it looked as to have his avoirdupils certified to by f President Roosevelt might have a c United States weigher. He will get \$1727. Hughes is having much good fight on his hands for a renomination. \$1737. Hughes is having much good in which event the Western political luck these slays, partly as a result of a braken lag. Blice being hald up he le. A change in the situation caused has goined fifteen pseuds which be change in the plan and Marton was collects on from the Examiner at the lected un afternate delegate at large rate of \$9 per pound. Bestdus this he

JACK LONDON RETURNS FROM THE BATTLEFIELD

Not Get Much Chance to See Things. Admires Japanese But Thinks They Will Be Beaten.

respondent in the Far East, who went to the front despite the orders of the Japanese War Department, witnessed the famous battle at the crossing of the Yalu, and who has figured more or less prominently in the dispatches from the seat of war, is a passenger on the Korea, en route to "Oakland, Cal.," as Mr. London expresses it. He is going home disgusted with his experiences in fruitless efforts to see the smoke of battle, the clashing of Russians and Japanese soldiery, and to get "wind" of the proposed movements of the Jap-

On his return trip from the war, Mr London finds himself famous, for while he was engaged in discussing dinner and as they were of the gentler sex, the journalist capitulated, and the hand that has been writing "war" in the Orient, turned out card after card bear ing simply the name "Jack London."

It is the opinion of Mr. London that barring internal dissensions or revolutions in Russia, non-intervention of the Powers, and eliminating the Baltic fleet from all war plans, Russia will win weight of numbers and resources. He

"To me, the war is like a fight betle pugilist pitted against a big pugilist. The little fellow gets in many the Far East. Supposing the Japanese even Manchuria itself, Japan must of necessity extend her line in a long,

"Thus far Japan has been the aggres-

Jack London, the intrepld war cor- | her once be on the defensive and the situation may change.

> "The whole question simmers down to this one point: How long each country can stand the strain upon its physical and financial resources. Japan with the prestige of her naval and land victories was enabled to make a foreign loan by pledging its customs receipts at six per cent. How will it be possible for them to place a second mortgage upon these receipts? That, to my mind, was a colossal blunder of the statesmen who effected the measure.

> "Every soldier that Japan is now sending to the front is lessening the country's power of creative industry. Every soldier takes a man from the manufacturing and agricultural pursuits to which the nation looks to obtain its gross revenues. The Japanese soldier is kept in the field as cheaply as any man can be sent to war, but there is a limit to resources.

> "There may come a time then, when there may be no shoes to send to the soldiers and no powder to burn, and that will be the time when Japan will look for intervention. I believe that Russia will ultimately win out."

> As to his personal experiences Mr. London said that he as well as the other war correspondents have had literations. The Japanese authorities were strict to a painful degree in the handling of the writers and but fourfront with the first army division.

"This is the first war in which the of the Japanese, have been kept an ments, large or small. In fact, at the battle of the Yalu the Russlans knew more about Japanese plans than we. Why, you people in Honolulu had more news of operations and results than

(Continued on page 5.)

sor, and has had the advantage. Let



REEDSHRIFERY

KUMALAE

But Committeemen Were Not Apprised.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

The Enoch Johnson-Jonah Kumalae case in which the defendants are being tried before Judge De Bolt upon the charge by indictment of conspiracy to defraud the territory, held the attention of the jury all day yesterday, the prosecution offering its evidence in the forenoon, the afternoon being devoted opinion was in it," said Kumalae. to the examination of witnesses for the defense. There is yet another witness this morning, and after arguments, the case will go to the jury.

The defense offered the evidence of Kumalae who as a star witness testified to having employed Enoch Johnson as a clerk to the committee on investigating the Chinese Fund on behalf of the House of Representatives, but failed to let any of the committee members know of it. He secured a legal opinion, verbally, from his clerk for which he paid him \$80. The report of the minutes which Johnson made up not kept, although for working up the ing the session. report, and typewriting it, he was paid

a large sum of money. Representative Chillingworth as a witness for the prosecution stated that he was a member of the Chinese Fund committee, and that after two or three meetings were held, the matter seemed to drop out of sight. He spoke to Kumalae about the lack of meetings and the latter said he had difficulty getting them together. Johnson had not attended any of the meetings. Mr. day, chillingworth said he had drawn up the report and handed it to Mr. J. W. Girvin who put it in typewritten form. Mr. Girvin had prepared certain sections of the statutes for insertion, which were, however, pasted on to the report and later taken from it. He never knew that Johnson had anything to do with the report. Johnson, also, had not given a legal opinion to the committee.

Mr. Girvin testified that he had typewritten the report. As payment, he had been paid in cash by Kumalae in the hallway of the capitol. The testimony of H. E. Cooper, Jas. H. Boyd, son and Mrs. Leonard was offered to any of the meetings.

Attorney Ashford said the defense had been employed by the committee to perform clerical work and that at the express wish of Kumalae he did sequently handed to Mr. Johnson to write into the report.

A legal opinion was also desired at this time, and Johnson gave it in writ- trait of Napoleon III, presented by ing charging \$80 for it. Subsequently, Mr. Girvin handed in a report, and Johnson also had one. Johnson took the Girvin report made interlineations of the other relies which occupied the in it, and it was then handed to Testa chamber of the days of Hawaii's mon who wrote the last five pages of the report to make a clean copy.

F. J. Testa was called as a witness by the defense, he testifying that he for which work he was paid \$2.50 in cash by Kumalae. No explanation was made as to why cash was paid instead of payment being made by warrant.

Solomon Meheula, clerk of the House of Representatives, was called. torney General Andrews handed up a bill for \$500 purporting to be drawn up and payable to Meheula, for his inspection as to whether he handed that special bill to be O.K.'d by the chairman of the committee. Then ensued a parry of words between Ashford and Andrews. Meheula protested that he was indicted on that bill and it might incriminate him if he answered.

Jonah Kumalae, chairman of the committee to investigate the Chinese fund, testified he acted as clerk of the committee, using abbreviations, leaving out words, but writing rapidly enough to take the testimony. Johnson, although appointed as clerk did not attend the meetings as it was a rule to exclude everybody except the witness under examination. This rule was broken when H. E. Cooper appeared as a witness when a shorthand

Kumalae denied that he had appointed a sub-committee, which had been testified to. He was not consulted in the appointment of Mr. Girvin to do cierical work.

He had employed Johnson at 15 per day. He turned over the testimony to Johnson, who transcribed it, filling is the proper words, etc. He said he was much surprised when Lang handed him the Girvin report, but he handed it to Johnson to go over Johnson's DWo Priori covered 24 pages. He found that they're's terms contained Usetter Einstich and after consulting with some Heathers he thought it cought to be personaled to the House. Humaler Maphilled a vencios for the

For a legal agrains given by Johnson the state, edich was given carbain and which disheson said to held it torprepared to the pupert Room, banks Julius in he do retained. He have been affect opinions affect to be published by an in he publ

The \$45 it was a reasonable charge, because "judging from charges made in the legislature was reasonable."

He did not notify the committee that he had appointed Johnson until toward the end of the session. He was not sure about this as his memory was not good. Johnson's work was to take his notes taken at meetings and write them out in "proper form," filling in

"According to the amount of work I guess it was twenty-six days' work, altogether," said Kumalae referring to Johnson's clerical work, "He told me he worked on it twenty-six days," he continued.

"Johnson's report was never present ed to the committee-it was presented to me. It was found that Girvin's report was the better one, so that was adopted."

"Did you ever notify the committee that you had obtained this opinion? inquired Andrews.

"I don't remember," answered Kumalae. That became the burden of his answers.

"I will say, however, that the committee signed the whole report and the

He could not point out in the report the "opinion." He was asked why the for the defense who will be examined lawyers, on the committee of which there were three-Long, Chillingworth and Fernandez-had not been questioned as to the legal point.

"How about yourself," asked Andrews, "weren't you one of Humphreys' lawyers?" which caused a smile. It was brought out by Kumalae's testimony that despite the secrecy by which Johnson was excluded from the meetings, Prendergast, the clerk of another committee, was present,

David Kupihea said that as a member of the committee on accounts he from Kumalae's notes, according to did not pass personally on more than Kumalae's statement, is "lost." It was

> COURT NOTES. The case of Robert Fuller vs. The Rapid Transit & Land Company was argued before the Supreme Court yesterday D. L. Withington for the de-

Crook for the plaintiff. The case of Genevieve Dowsett vs Wilder's Steamship company occupied the attention of Judge Dole yesterday. The case was continued until to-

fendants, and Messrs. Clemons and

In the case of the Territory vs. Jock Morgan, the defendant has been given twenty days from June 21 to prepare and file his bill of exceptions on appeal to the Supreme Court.

Acting Governor Atkinson is con templating the renovation of the room J. A. Magoon, T. Lyons, John M. Wil- of the Governor in the Capitol building. It is now one of the dingiest in show that Johnson had not attended the second story and the wood-work needs varnishing and polishing, the floors are in need of shellac and the would be to show that Enoch Johnson plastered walls ought to have attention. The room has not been renovated for some time.

It is a curious thing that just over Kumalae taking notes which he sub- portrait of a ruler who lost not only his crown and throne, but to the people their very country, through a series of blunders. This is the oil porthat monarch to the reigning ruler of Hawaii. In a nearby corner is a marble bust of the Empress Eugenie, Most archy have been removed or sold.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactwhat it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypo-phosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anomia, Serofula, fironehitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Anstin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cause where and liver oil was indicased. where and liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by towing were very gratifying." It cannot decrive in disappoint you, is effective from the lirst dose and comes to the rescou of these who have received he because it from any other transment to progress,

by all phomists story whats.

CHAIRMAN COOPER UN THE COUNTY MEASURE

He Believes the Organic Act Meant To Limit kato, Minnesota, January 18, 1872, his mother being a daughter of the Hon. the Power of County Government. Wants a Simple Bill.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

"I believe that the opportunity offers for the formation of a bill which will provide for a simple form of government, an opportunity following year to enter the Law Defor a representative government to begin its work in the territory," said chairman Henry E. Cooper at last night's meeting of the County Commission. "The principal feature upon which this government Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to tion of his absolute disbarment making may well be founded is the right of the people in their respective the bar of the Supreme Court of Michicounties to expend the money received by them from taxes therein, gan and, shortly afterwards, removed ing October term was decided on after upon their own public works. That certainly is a step towards representative government, and one which may well occupy the minds ton & Carter. After serving a brief of the people, for it is a stepping stone to further and greater pow-

"I believe the Organic Act must be our guiding star in forming the county bill presented to the legislature. The more I study it the more I believe the power of county government was intended to be limited; that the elaborate bill which was presented to the legislature of 1903 contains many valuable suggestions and much painstaking work, but it was in many respects in conflict with the Ortaking work, but it was in many respects in conflict with the Or-Court. I also believe there were many vulnerable points in the act itself. I think, as lawyers, our reputations are at stake, and we should draw up a report which should be free from any conflict with the Organic Act.

"I believe also that the County Act of 1903 contains more than it should have done in the way of complications, irrespective of the provisions of the Organic Act. I don't see any reason to have in it the revenue measures and license Act that were placed in the Act of 1903. Those matters can be handled by a simple amendment to the present law upon these two subjects.

'I also feel a grave doubt about the right of the Territory to transfer territorial property to the counties. I have briefs here least two vacancies in the position of which were well considered on that point, and my special feeling is medical interne in the Government

that we should take no chances on this subject. "Then comes the question of the form of government. From a other similar vacancies as they may political standpoint, those who desire to see a full consummation occur in that hospital. of the right of the people to have their affairs conducted by people of their own choice, look upon the election of the Board of Supervisors as one of the primal essentials. I feel that is doubtful, legally. The Board of Supervisors is undoubtedly a public Board, and in the opinion of our firm in testing the case before the Supreme Court, we contended that the election of a Board of Supervisors was contrary to the Organic Act. These are not solidified opinions or unalterable convitions, but the growth of thought and experience in contact with the Act of 1903.

"How shall the county be governed? Shall it be by a single Supervisor for each county elected by the people, or by a Board appointed by the Governor?

"I would not express an opinion upon this one way or the other,

not attend the committee meetings, the desk of the Governor hangs the but it appears to me the matter comes down to that point. "I believe that we can make progress by taking up the Act of 1903, going through it possibly several times, at first striking out vice, those sections which we feel clearly should not be admitted as a As the Commission has experienced part of the new Act, then taking up parts not so clear and arriving considerable unneutry in securing part of the new Act, then taking up parts not so clear and arriving bles for this position, qualified persons at a conclusion as to whether they should remain or not, and then are urged to enter the examination. taking up the bill and correcting wording in the remainder, eliminat-

ing phrases in doubtful sections, or adding to others. "I believe that there is no need, from an economic standpoint and from the standpoint of a proper administration of affairs, that there should be more than one county on Oahu. I have talked to the people before and after the passage of the Act of 1903 and 1 and blacksmithing. think I know fairly well the sentiment of the people here, upon that point. Many of the people on Hawaii are of the same opinion, that they should not only have representative government, but it should be a popular government, and not a burden. Excessive expenditures of money in the way of salaries would gradually make the burden irksome. While it is a large island, Hawaii is much smaller than many counties on the mainland, and with the opening of new roads and railroads around the island forming a belt about it, and with tion of Night Inspector in the local increased steamer facilities, it is not difficult to communicate with the county seat which would be at Hilo-the courts remaining tions must be filed with the Secretary where they are so that the matter of litigation could be handled by the hour of closing business on July much the same as now. Perhaps a re-division of the District Ma- 15, 1904. gistrate jurisdictions might be made.

"I have reserved definite and final conclusions until I can have the benefit of the opinions of all of you, and I come to the work entirely without prejudice. I state this in a general way to show how my mind has been working since the commission was organ-

This statement brought about a general discussion, each member giving his own views as to the best method of getting down

to work. of the chair, said that now in taking J. D. Avery, seconded by Beckley. This up the act there was something to work caused a smile to pass around as the on, and he agreed that to follow Mr. matter was put up to Chairman Coop-Cooper's suggestions would be the

proper program. Mr. Watson said that it would be an xceedingly had thing for the commisten not to be able to get around the egal phones as to supervisors, as there were mounty all lawyers on the most mission. He did not think it would by well to have one man elected as supervisor as he would be practically he fayor the appointment of a Beard of Supervisors by the Governor-tic summented going through the Bell

of section by section.
Mr. Steward wanted systemic Bruf to
cork ton such as the briefs Shed before to Course Court by Mr. Course in The spatientine of the 10 Thinks to the children and electronic work or his for yout musting stichard. But

A dignization topy find up to failure consists by any first hold being a substitution of an algorithm of the constitution of t

Mr. Beckley, in reply to a question onded by Crabbe. Stewart nominated er, who announced a "tie." He said he was placed. The chair decided by favoring Mr. Avery on condition that he work on the terms outlined by

Stewart then suggested a peep into the work of the committee on the cadi-

Mr. Cooper stated that Mr. Judd of the Ende Communion had announced their work was nearly complete, and its results would be available to the Commission.

Mr. Chappy opened a copy of the 1905 Ant stating that the commission might hepte by plushering the sections rechrysten to the his total anight by sur-

mandacting in the truck includes to the o to spokusking to a feiter to the they seem. Mr. Blowner, furoused a simple many for they dry one which would meeting the Commission begin upon the old County Act, section by section. Adjournment was taken until next Tuesday evening. day evening.

JUDGE PARSONS.

The Hawaii Herafd gives the following biographical sketch of the nev Judge of the Fourth Circuit:

Charles F. Parsons who born in Man-Albert S. White, United States Senator from Indiana from 1839 to 1845, and later United States District Judge in the same state, and a great grand-daughter of Thomas Mann Randolph, of Tuckahoe, governor of Virginia from 1819 to 1821.

Mr. Parsons received a common and high school education in his native town and, in 1890, removed to Washington, D. C., accepting an appointment in the War Department, which he resigned the partment of the University of Michigan, from which institution he graduated in 1893, receiving the degree of apprenticeship with that firm, he entered into co-partnership with Robert R. Wedekind under the firm name of Parsons and Wedekind. In 1895 he removed to Los Angeles and three years later to the Hawaiian Islands.

In 1899 he was appointed District Magistrate of North Hilo, and resigned that position the following year to eninto co-partnership with Carl S. partnership continuing until Mr. Parson's appointment to the judgeship.

CIVIL SERVICE

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on June 29-30, 1904, to secure eligibles from which to make certification to fill at Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D. C., at \$600 per annum each, and

The examination will consist of the

subjects mentioned below: 1. Letter-writing.

Anatomy and physiology.
 Chemistry, materia medica, and

4. Surgery and surgical pathology. 5. General pathology and practice. Bacteriology and hygiene.

Obstetrics and gynecology. Age limit 20 years or over, Applications received by the Secre-

tary until the hour of closing business on June 28, 1904. The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on July 6, 1904, to secure eligibles from

which to make certification to vacancies as they may occur in the position of farmer in the Indian Ser-

The examination will consist of the

subjects mentioned below: 1. Penmanship.

Spelling and copying.

Farm economy. Keeping accounts.

Practical questions in carpentry

Practical questions in farming. Experience in farming.

Six and one-half hours will be allowed for this examination.

Age limit, 20 years or over

Applications received by the Secretary until the hour of closing business on June 28, 1904.

The annual examination for the posi-Custom Service will be held at High School on July 18, 1904. Applica-

A. B. INGALLS. Secretary Local Board of Civil Service Examiners.

President May Come.

NEW YORK, June 12 .- A special to the Sun from Washington says: According to members of the Filipino Commission, now being entertained in Washington, President Roosevelt is contemplating a trip to the Philippine islands. The Filipinos say they learned this from the President when they were his guests at the White House luncheon on Friday. They assert he he did not relish the position in which told them he expected to visit the islands, but did not indicate when he intended to go. The Filipines, however, got the impression that the time is not a great while off. In fact, many of them believe he intends to go to Manila with Secretary of War next summer. Some others are of the opinion that he may wall until his term as President expires, whether that be must March or in 1969.

Since their visit to the White House the Philiphois have given much time to discussion of what the President sold and all of them appear delighted over the prospect of having him with them in the archipetage.

IRON WORKS TO BUILD BIG MILL

pro-in the confession to best die fa-tion for the Makamete phonephone

REINSTATED

Writ of Error in Kauai Taxes Shortage Matter.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

An order was made orally by Chieff Justice Frear, at yesterday morning's session of the Supreme Court, granting the latest petition of George A. Davis for readmission to the practice of law in the Territorial courts.

Having been called to the bar, Mr. Davis was informed that the commutait end with the beginning of the coma careful consideration of all the circumstances, including his unseemly and inappropriate conduct before that court at various times. In his statement made to support his subsequent petition for immediate reinstatement hehad mentioned his financial distress and the court having considered that plea now remitted further punishment. The court trusted that its future relations with Mr. Davis would not be marked by the unpleasantness that had at times characterized them in the

Mr. Davis, responding to the words. that restored his means of livelihood, said he felt grateful to the court, Hewould endeavor to maintain the respect of the court and do his part in upholding its dignity. At the same time he trusted he would be accorded equal privileges with other members of the bar, so that he might come before the court without fear and trem-

HUMPHREYS AND THOMPSON.

A. S. Humphreys, who was disbarred, and F. E. Thompson, suspended for one year, in the same decision that disbarred Davis last August, had an interview with Chief Justice Frear at noon yesterday. In the presence of Justices Hartwell and Hatch, late in the day, the Chief Justice stated that no announcement could yet be maderegarding Messrs. Humphreys and Thompson,

THE KAUAI WRIGHT.

Walter A. Wright vs. J. K. Farley, writ of error, was argued and submitted before the Supreme Court, Smith & Lewis appeared for plaintiff in error and M. F. Prosser for defendant error. Farley, as tax assessor for Ka-uai, prosecuted Wright on his bond asdeputy assessor to recover the amount of an alleged shortage. Wright had recourse to a writ of error to bring the ase up for review.

It was not known yesterday what matters would be heard at today's session of the appellate court.

THE EFFICACY of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatisms is being demonstrated daily. If troubled with this painful disease procure a bot-tle at once. One application relieves-the pain. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agentsfor Hawaii.

Genevieve Dowsett's libel for damages against Wilder's Steamship Company, on account of the loss of a trunk with valuable contents, was still on before Federal Judge Dole yesterday.

Wm. G. Irwin, who returned in the Ventura with Mrs. Irwin and daughter, looks more robust than he has appeared for years. He attributer the rise in the sugar market to the increased consumption of sugar thro shout Europe, which has been decidedly marked since the abolition of bounties. Shortages of European beet and Cuban cane further affect the situation.

You cannot have a clear and smooth skin unless the blood is Blotches, eruptions, rashes, pimples, all show how impure the blood must be. Get all impurities out of your blood before you are seriously ill.



as Dorothy Maher, of Fitzroy, Victoria, her photograph and this letter:

From the land invitality baggaratus CATCHE SHAP YOUR BRADE Pluggered to St. A.S. Agus to . 1 50 att. Mann . N. S. Au

MOLLIEFER DEUTS SIL. ARREST

CONSPIRACY CONVICTION

The Chinese Fund Brings More III Luck.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser) Jonah Kumalae, a Representative for the Fourth district, and Enoch John-

Bon, attorney-at-law, were found guilty of conspiracy by the jury before Judge De Bolt yesterday afternoon at 3:09 o'clock, after a deliberation of about twenty-five minutes. Defendants were indicted for conspiring to defraud the will, Walahole, \$200.
Territory of \$312.50 under the head of Second count: August 26, 1901, \$480. Territory of \$312.50 under the head of expenses of the House special committee on the Chinese fund.

The jury consisted of David Halemanu, Wm. F. Erving, F. L. Dortch, E. R. Bath, William Dunbar, L. C. Ables, R. W. Davis, Thomas Andrews, Charles P. Osborne, Henry P. Roth, J. W. L. McGuire and Frank E. Nichols, In the jury room Mr. Ables was elected foreman.

Mr. Ashford made a clever address to the jury for the defense, laying great stress on the authority claimed paid for services in both those capacities. When he followed the practice of abusing the attorney for the other side, which he did by sarcastic references to the fishery decision at Washington, it is doubtful if he made any impression upon the practical men of business who formed a large majority HOW THE SLOCUM'S

Attorney General Andrews made a very able presentation of the case for the Territory, although at the disadvantage of having to break off in the middle for the noon recess. Still his points at issue than his beginning. The claim of Kumalae's authority in incurring expenses at pleasure was in part answered by quoting Representative Kumalae, in his place in the Legislature, as saying: "Let Mr. Chillingworth read the report, as he has done all the work," referring to the report of the Chinese fund com-

After the verdict had been returned, Mr. Ashford noted exceptions on the ground that it was contrary to the law and the evidence and to the weight of ed up in the waves, crazed mothers evidence, and gave notice of motion casting babies overboard. Many of the for a new trial.

Mr. Andrews inquired as to when sentence would be pronounced.

ARREST OF JUDGMENT.

Mr. Ashford stated that he wished time to prepare a motion in arrest of

It was agreed that sentence be continued until 9 a. m. Friday, when the motion in arrest of judgment would also be in order

In the meantime Judge De Bolt, while talesmen for their faithful services, concerned the criminal business of the term was ended with the case just

LAND OFFICE CASES.

Yesterday morning Attorney General 'Andrews, in obedience to the court's order, presented bills of particulars of the five indictments against Edward S. Boyd and the three indictments against Stephen Mahaulu. These documents give the items of Land office receipts which the defendants are own use, amounting in Boyd's case to \$10,327.49, and in Mahaulu's to \$8545. Condensed in minor details the particulars are as follows:

BOYD'S INDICTMENTS.

1.-November 14, 1903, \$606.99, paid by H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., by H. Schultze, treasurer, by check on the banking house of Bishop & Co., endorsed by ricane deck caved in. Boyd as "paid." For royalty on 1213 980-2240 tons guano from Laysan Island.

2.-August 21, 1902, \$720, theretofore deposited with E. S. Boyd, Commissioner of Public Lands by T. L. Holloway, as purchase price in full of lot 3, purchase lease, map 25, Wahiawa. 3.—December 23, 1901, \$3000, paid E. S. Boyd, Commissioner of Public Lands, by the Waianae Company, on account of four months' rent, portion of ahu-

puan Lualualei. 4 .- First count, May 8, 1903, \$75, paid E. S. Boyd, Commissioner of Public Lands, by Cokala Sugar Co., in payment of six months' rent in advance,

lands in Hamakua. Second count: July 2, 1903, \$357.50. pand by Theodors F. Lansing to E. S. Boyd, Commissioner of Public Lands,

Co. Lid., by M. Schultze, treasurer, by be transported cheaply. Sheek on banking house of Bishop & Horalty on 1600 tone guano removed toothache, are not dangerous, but defrom Layenn Island.

district, by Hamakua Mill Co., rent on lease between Opihihala and Paauilo. MAHAULU'S INDICTMENTS.

1.-First count: August 22, 1902, \$1400, paid Stephen Mahaulu, sub-agent 5th land district, by estate of J. I. Dowsett, rent as tenant at will on

lands at Lualualei, Walanae. Second count: Sept. 2, 1902, \$240, paid Stephen Mahaulu, sub-agent, etc., by Edgar Wood, purchase price in full lot No. 9, map 25, Wahiawa. Third count: Sept. 2, 1902, \$500, paid

Stephen Mahaulu, sub-agent, etc., by Addie O. Clark, in payment of purchase price in full lot 4, map 25, Wahi

2.-First count: Sept 2, 1902, \$925 paid Stephen Mahaulu, sub-agent, etc. by Mrs. Mary E. Clark, purchase price

lots A and B, Wahiawa. Second count: Jan. 23, 1903, \$4500, paid Stephen Mahaulu, sub-agent, etc., by Waianae Company, six months' rent in advance, lease Lualualei.

3.-First count: August 26, 1901, \$500, paid Stephen Mahaulu, sub-agent, etc., by Theodore F. Lansing, rent under lease \$300 and rent under tenancy at

paid Stephen Mahaulu, sub-agent, etc., by Mau Sing Wai, rent under two leases named \$280 and \$200 respectively. COURT NOTES.

The Hilo waterfront land case, C. A. Brown vs. J. D. Spreckels et al. is still on before Judge Gear, with evidence called, and if the trial is to be concluded this term night sessions may be necessary.

Under a stipulation between the parties, Judge Gear signed an order discontinuing the equity suit of the German Savings and Loan Society vs. for Kumalae, as chairman of commit-tee, to appoint its clerk and choose its S. Desky and S. M. Damon, S. E. Dalegal adviser, Johnson having been mon and H. E. Waity, copartners in Bishop & Co.

Suye Kawasaki was granted a difrom Yukitoro Kawasaki by Judge De Bolt, the ground being nonsupport. W. T Rawlins appeared for the libellant, while the libellee was absent and unrepresented by counsel.

PASSENGERS DIED

NEW YORK, June 15 .- More than concluding remarks were if anything 700 lives were lost when the steamer more closely reasoned and direct to the General Slocum, loaded with an excursion party of about 1500 persons from the St. Mark's Lutheran church, took fire in Hell Gate this morning and was sunk near North Brother island. Most of the victims were women and children. Captain Van Schaick of the General Slocum and five of the crew have been arrested.

It was a spectacle of horror beyond words to express, the great vessel sweeping forward in the sunlight in flames, within sight of the crowded city, while helpless screaming hundreds were roasting alive or swallowsurvivors are practically insane.

In a compartment in the hold of the Slocum, forward and just aft of the forecastle was a room where lamps and oll for them were kept. From that cabin the fire swept back through the boat with a flerceness that no firefighting apparatus could check. In the fifteen minutes that elapsed from the discovery of the fire until the Gen. Slocum was burned to the water's edge there was a holocaust of the helpless.

The Slocum had been chartered to thanking all of the regular jurors and take the excursionists to Locust Grove Long Island Sound announced that so far as the jury was between 1500 and 2000 persons aboard. dency. Stirring events there are not andall's Island the Slocum took fire, and the woodwork being seasoned she was soon a mass of flames. The life-preservers were too securely fastened to be available and stories are told of whom are trained men in national polifrantic efforts by strong men to cut tics, will leave Thursday and Friday, but them loose, but even if they could have a few go on earlier than that to attend been torn down, they were too high for the children to reach.

The race to North Brother Island was horribly dramatic. It was made tingent will be one or more representacharged with appropriating to their while the flames, fanned into fury by a strong head wind, were consuming hundreds of persons. The after rail gave way and the passengers were pushed into the river. Little children holding each other jumped in and were so found in the cold clasp of death. The vessel became choked with consuming victims and hundreds fell into the furnace-like hold when the hur-

> The struggle on the decks was awful. Through all the wild panic, during all that inferno, with fire and smoke sur-rounding them, the officers and men of the doomed vessel, remained at their posts, but they were powerless to avert the catastrophe. For hours the bodies of the burned and drowned drifted ashore. The stories of survivors are frightful.

BAND ON MAUI FOR THE FOURTH

people for a big relebration of the confusion of a convention and in utiliz-Fourth of July, including a race meet, Acting Governor Atkinson has given permission for the Hawaiian Govern-Third count: July 25, 1902, \$510.50, insut band to go to Kabului for that paid to E E mayd by H. Hackfeld & day. It is believed that the band can interesting even than the Philadelphia

> PAINS IN THE STOMACH, HES oblodly unpleasant. Persons who are

district, by Kaneohe Ranch Co., rent on lease Kaluapuhi and Halekou. Third count: March 6, 1901, \$1552.50, paid E. S. Boyd, sub-agent 5th land HAS ALL BEEN PAID

Eleven Thousand Dollars Just Received From Washington Obviates Further Borrowing To Pay Fire Claims.

the Treasury of the United States eleven thousand and odd dollars, being the balance of interest on the **awalian debt paid by Hawaii since annexation and before the United States actually took over the four million dollars of indebtedness named in the bond.

By an Act of the Legislature this interest money was dedicated to the payment of awards by the Fire Claims Commission. There is about \$13,900 still due on fire claims, after the dis-Congress and the Issuance of \$315,000 by Congress for that purpose. The to- provements at a shade above par.

Uncle Sam has now paid his last, tal authorization of these bonds was annexation debt to Hawaii excepting to \$326,000. With a small balance in the be good to her forever. The Treasury fund and the last instalment of Fedof the Territory has just received from eral interest money paid as stated, Treasurer Campbell has in hand something more than \$14,000 to pay fire claims. This, from the statement of these obligations already made, is in excess of the amount required.

Accordingly there is no necessity to issue any more of the four per cent. fire claim bonds. In other words the Territory is enabled to avoid borrowing any more under that special loan, which has been placed at a disadvantage in the money market from Govbeing given for defendants. It is said bursement of the \$1,000,000 granted by ernor (then Secretary) Carter's success-there are 12 or 14 witnesses yet to be Congress and the issuance of \$315,000 ful floating of the Territorial million ful floating of the Territorial million of the four per cent, bonds authorized dollar five per cent, loan for public im-

"GOVERNOR KATE" KELLEY HAS RESIGNED HER OFFICE

Chief Clerk in the Office of the Secretary of the Territory Has Rounded Out Ten Years of Faithful Service.

Miss Kate Kelley, chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Territory, has resigned her position, and will leave in a few weeks for the coast. No one has yet been selected to fill the vacancy, but it is probable that C. R. Buckland, at present the statistician in the Secretary's office, will be advanced to the position.

The retiring chief clerk has occupied the office for the past ten years, first under the Provisional Government and then under the Republic of Hawaii, under the various Ministers of Foreign Affairs, and lastly under the Secretaryships of Henry E Cooper, George R. Carter and A. L. C. Atkinson of the Territory.

Acting Governor Atkinson regrets the loss of Miss Kelley, stating that she has been one of the most conscientious and careful workers in the Capitol. Miss Kelley has enjoyed some little fame in the pursuance of her duties owing to humorous references made to her as "Governor Kate," when she signed Governor Dole's name to official documents during his absence.

THE DRIFT OF POLITICS BEFORE THE CONVENTION

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

At the extreme eastern end of Ran- ticipated, but none the less there will be settled. a large attendance of officials and on- It is almost safe to say that the conthe hearings of contests before the Nation committee. In this journalistic contives of every large newspaper in the country. At the convention they will be joined in many cases by other men from the home offices, who will look after the doings of the local delegations and like matters of news of a local charcater.

There likewise goes out from Washington early in the week a corps of expert telegraphers, many of whom are specially skilled in handling political matter and all of whom are swift in sending sending political messages, know the ways than one are better able to handle the newspaper messages. If it is a matter of interpreting a bad handwriting -for not all of the correspondents are Chicago. able to use typewriters or to dictate to typewriters during a convention-those operators are the best in the business. Then they have nearly all had experi-Owing to the plans made by Maut ence in facilitating messages during the ing the wires to the utmost.

From the Washington standpoint the Chicago convention promises to be less convention. Four year ago there was a atruggle to force a very lively citizen from New York upon the ticket. It reguired two or three days of alternal mani-** First county | Mark 22 1800 Films | subject to such planes will be pleased | pulsation by the vicera politicism of the said R. R. Novik rationastic the sound planes have been presented by the vicera politicism of the pulsation by the vicera politicism of the pulsation by the vicera politicism of the pulsation by the vicera and the politicism party to assumption the tark limits as she monthly found in advance. | the color of thember and the properties of minimal furnished quaterial fluids white the properties of minimal furnished quaterial fluids white found is the properties of minimal fluids the properties of the

him for four years more in the White WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11 .- House by an election in his own right. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—

There is bound to be less zest in the duarantine officer to keep pests out of the country. Good work has been done selection of a vice president at Chicago. In Hawaii in extirpating pests that exodus from Washington for the Chicago It looks as though Senator Fairbanks have been found to be ravaging the convention, where Mr. Roosevelt will be would be the man, but no one can say brought in and the planters have deformally but in nomination for the Presi- there will not be something of a tussle

lookers from Washington. The corps of vention will not pass off without some newspaper correspondents, nearly all of excitement. When 1,000 delegates get together in National convention, there is no telling what some delegate or set of delegates may attempt that will prove a diversion. The program cannot be absolutely all arranged in advance and it s the unexpected that makes the outlook interesting. President Roosevelt will remain in the city, while the convention is in session. All the important details of the proceedings will be communicated immediately. When the committee of the convention comes here to notify him of his nomination, he will be ready with a ringing speech on political questions, which will command the at-tention of the country.

THE DEMOCRATS.

Every Democrat in and around Washington of any prominence is trying to get the time and to scrape together the money for a trip to St. Louis conven-tion week. They are anticipating a lively have had long service at the Capitol in old time, because so little of that convention's program is settled and benewspaper correspondents and in more cause there is so much promise of a spirited tussle between the factions. The They want to make an imprestransaction of important party business even under adverse circumstances. count or to bitter feelings among Demo-ists. Mr. Bailey has been in Washing-ci for several days and has expressed in views on that subject to more than an of his callers. But it remains to be can whether the Democratic leaders will able to have their way to that pur-

chant of Chicago. Judge Parker's friends have recently made a second proposal to him which Mr. Field has looked upon with more favor. But alr. John R. Me-Lean of this city and of Ohio, is moving for the nomination and parleys during the past week have been somewhat in his favor. It is even said that the New York delegation may be for him. Mr. McLean was the Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio a few years ago and was proposed for candidate for the vice presidency with Bryan in 1000 by Mr. Bryan in 1000 by dency with Bryan in 1900 but Mr. Bryan did not want him, because of his conservative tendencies. Afterwards Mr. Bryan asked McLean, who is a very wealthy man, to contribute to the campaign of 1900 and Mr. McLean gave him a merry

ha ha .

It is claimed that Mr. McLean's nom-ination would help towards carrying In-diana. He could be counted on for a large contribution and then his paper, Cincinnati Enquirer, circulates extensively through Indiana and is the most widely read in the state of any Democratic paper. All the large and influential journals in Indiana are either Republican or independent with Republican leanings, which puts the Democrats somewhat at a disadvantage in a campaign.

The best judges of the situation here think that the nomination rests largely between Mr. Field and Mr. McLean. Several weeks ago Mr. McLean surprised many of his friends by printing in his paper an article commending the Hearst boom. It is now thought that that article was for a purpose and that the Hearst delegates will take the McLean boom

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, is sup-posed to he writing the Democratic platform, although whether he has a definite understanding with the Parker people on the subject is not known. It is regarded as a certainty that he will be chairman of the committee on resolutions at St. Louis, for he will be a delegate at large from Maryland. Ex-Attorney Gen-eral Poe, of Maryland, who is an expert in the phrasing of platforms, may be clothing Mr. Gorman's ideas about what the platform should be with appropriate words and phrases. If this has been done, it does not follow that the platform will exactly follow any draft Mr. Gorman may take to St. Louis. The committee on resolutions will likely have ideas to put into the resolution, but the expectation here is that it will be a conservative platform. The fight over the platform may be the most spirited in the convention, for it will be adopted before the nomination of candidates and Mr. Bryan is expected to make a stand in behalf of the two platforms on which he has been a nominee for the presidency. ERNEST G. WALKER.

CRAW'S FRIENDS WANT TO KEEP HIM

walian Government and the Hawaiian sugar planters. They want his services badly enough to offer him \$5000 per annum and to guarantee him that rate of income for five years. Craw receives from the State only \$200 per month as quarantine officer to prevent the introduction of pests injurious to vegetation and also to make cultures and importations of beneficial parasites that prey upon scales of many varieties. He has occupied this position many years and his labors have saved millions of dollars to the fruit growers by preventing the extermination of trees and the ruin of growing crops.

The loss to the sugar planters in the Hawaiian Islands last year by the leaf hopper, that destroys the sugar cane, is estimated at millions of dollars. There are in the Territory of Hawaii seven entomologists of ability, but not one of them has wide experience as a quarantine officer to keep pests out of brought in and the planters have determined that something radical must

be done. Mr. Thurston of Honolulu is in the city and he has urged upon Mr. Craw the desirability of the position that is offered him. The Government is to pay a part of the salary of \$5000 per annum and the planters the remainder. The Government guarantees the payment of the entire sum. Craw is offered the place of chief entomologist, or head of the entomological service. Within the last two days the cable between Honolulu and this city has been used to persuade Mr. Craw. What his decision will be is not determined.

Knowledge of the efforts to get Mr. Craw's services in Hawaii has reached the fruit men of California. Mr. Stabler of Yuba City first learned of it, and he has been trying hard to persuade Mr. Craw to remain in California. Mr. Stabler says that the canners as \$100, about the only charge being of this State are all anxious that Mr. for punch. Craw shall remain at his present post. Governor Pardee has been informed of the move in Hawaii.-Call.

Entomologist Craw of California, who has been requested to come to Honofulu to take charge of the entomological work for the Territory, may accept the liberal terms offered by L. A. Democratic leaders say that it is their Thurston. His favorable answer is purpose to have just as orderly a con-early expected by the Bureau of Agri-wention as the Republicans will have at culture and Forestry. He may have C. M. White, E. Faxon Bishop, E. M. to make arrangements for the taking sion upon the country by their orderly over of his office in California before being able to come. The proposition is not for him to merely take charge Bailey, of Texas, who will be one of the leaf-hopper fight, but to take C. F. Chillingworth. the presiding officers of the St. Louis the entomological bureau which has onvention, is very much bent upon its formerly been carried on by R. C. Perseng an orderly affair. He wants no-lable prof. Craw is one of the leading stance! Parker, F. C. Smith, Q. W. B. dy kicked out of the hall and no scenes canomologists of the United States and King, W. F. Dillingham, Dr. F. C. buch could lead to unfavorable com- has host a great desi to do with the Hobby. has bud a great don't to do with breeding of parasites which have been

need in California nittee C. L. Crabbe, chairman; Capt.

Julius Mothicwinan hos to pick up
the taugied threads of the Kona Sugar
to and the Parary Ramb matters as

Recretary Varior sent typewritten toft by Judge Phinas Catherit & Mil. notifications to every subsummittee verten, attorneys for to I. Hatching before evening and but one change was If Induc Parker is to be monimized, reston, attorphysically for the first burners of the form of the first of

TO BE KEPT

Body of Workers Is Speedily Found.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser) Scarce a half dozen citizens were in

the Representatives hall of the Capitol at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, in response to the call of Acting Governor A. L. C. Atkinson, at the instance of the Sons of the American Revolution, to consider ways and means for the celebration of the Fourth of July. As the meeting progressed in business, the following were to be counted present: Mr. Atkinson, Sam. Parker, W. W. Hall, J. M. Oat, G. W. R. King, John Kidwell, Geo. A. Davis, G. B. McClellan, J. W. Jones, Frank S. Dodge, W. C. Parke, A. P. Taylor, P. C. Jones, Jas. H. Boyd, Frank Godfrey and representatives of the Bulletin, Star and Advertiser.

The Acting Governor made a few remarks about the patriotic duty, as well as the ability even at short notice, of the citizens of Honolulu fittingly to celebrate Independence Day. He then called upon the meeting to organize itself, he firmly declining to accept the presidency. His request was speedily complied with in the unanimous election, one by one, of these officers:

Col. J. W. Jones, chairman; A. P. Taylor, secretary; W. W. Hall, treas-

Col. Jones stated that the question of funds was the first consideration. It was at once voted that Mr. Hall have power to enlist assistants for obtaining contributions. The treasurer was also referred to his predecessor of last year, C. M. Cooke, as to any bal-ance that might be in hand.

Mr. King stated that the Government would have no funds for "state enter-tainments" after June 30. The chairman suggested that they might obtain \$1000 from that appropriation for preliminary expenses, such as hire of hall, decorations, etc.

Acting Governor Atkinson disposed of the fond hope with a reluctant head-

Mr. Davis proposed a reception by the Governor in the morning, with ad-dresses under the Capitol park trees before the day waxed hot; sports in the afternoon, and a grand ball at

night. Mr. Atkinson wanted first of all a working committee and favored a small one as more effective than a large one. He said there would be boat races in the morning. A committee of nine including the officers was suggested, but changed on discussion to number twenty-one. The chairman said he would announce the committee in the afternoon papers, but desired the meeting to nominate a surplus of names from which to choose the workers.

Mr. McClellan would like a change from the usual in the matter of oratory, by having some practical subject of timely interest discussed by different speakers. For instance they might consider the "Civic Condition of Ho-nolulu," or "Means of Betterment of

Our Citizenship.' Mr. Davis cried out upon didactie oratory, "I don't want any county government talk," the attorney de-

Ing the literary exercises held under the trees at an early hour. The Acting Governor, at mention of having the band, stated that he was going to send the band to Maui. Mr. Jones said the Portuguese band might be had, and someone else suggested a quintette club, for the exercises,

Mr. Godfrey, to bring conversation on the constituents of a program to a head, moved that there be salutes, literary exercises, sports, and fireworks. P. C. Jones said it was too soon to lay out the events, as much depended upon the amount of money that might be raised.

In discussing a ball, Mr. Atkinson said this feature had been very expensive in past years. Large dancing parties had recently been arranged at the Alexander Young hotel for as low Nominations for the general commit-

tee were rapidly made when started, and in the afternoon Col. Jones announced the following names, divided into sub-committees, to act with the officers previously elected:

Finance Committee-C. M. Cooke, chalrman; J. A. Gilman, S. E. Damon, L. E. Pinkham

Literary, Musical and Printing Com-Boyd, Ed. Towse, J. H. Howland. Sports Committee-D, P. R. Isenberg, chairman; A A. Wilder, H. E.

Ball and Decorations Committee-

Murray, W. W. Harris, T. W. Hobron,

the Hobsiy.

red at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter. SEMI-WEEKLY. ESUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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A. W. PEARSON. Manager.

: : : : JUNE 24 FRIDAY

AT PORT ARTHUR.

The cutting of the cable which connects Chefoo with the world at large probably means that the Japanese, in preparing to attack Port Arthur, are trying to prevent the Russian consul at may be needed to solve. Chefoo from speedily transmitting to his home government such messages as may come to him by wireless telegraph help or a strategic suggestion could leave Port Arthur by wireless, cross He was only away from France three the Gulf of Pechili and go around the world to St. Petersburg and to Kuropatkin's headquarters in an hour. Direct communication over the Linotong peninsula by the Marconi system is confused by the Japanese contra-signals, so the Chefoo route has been depended upon. It is still available, but now that the cable is cut the only thing the Russian Consul can do is to mail his messages to Tientsin or Peking, losing in the process enough time to decide the fate of a great battle.

If this theory of the cable cutting is correct then Port Arthur is even now the center of a maelstrom of war. Glimpses of the fighting for the past few days have suggested a crucial battle on the Liaotong peninsula. There have been rumors of a Japanese defeat and of the capture, by General Oku's forces, of an important fort in the line defended by Stoessel. Ten years ago the news of the first battle of Port Arthur came in for days in driblets and it was a week or more before the result was given out, even to the English newspapers of Japan. For all we know, to the contrary, history is being made very fast before those tawny heights which defend Port-Arthur on the land side.

SUGAR IS RISING.

Four cent sugar is almost in sight and, according to Mr. Irwin, the price of the white staple is likely to rise except that the leaf-hopper had been checked and we are not unlikely to least it is fair to suppose, from Professor Koebele's other successes, that he will be able to find the parasite which, in Queensland, where the leafhopper has its home, keeps the insect materially affect the sugar output. The task is not supremely difficult and Prof. greater ones.

Meanwhile a rising price for sugar helps to make good the losses by the leaf-hopper and restores cheerfulness all around. The occasion for four cent and even higher sugar seems to be entirely legitimate. Mr. Irwin explains that it is due primarily to an increased consumption in Europe assisted by a shortage in prospective crops. This takes the price under the law of supply and demand and tends to relieve the credit and as a result she may be counted on to apply herself with tremendous energy to an early closing of the war.

It is to the credit of the National cially in the matter of providing food, Democracy that it never permits the would be invaluable. slum politicians to dictate its Presidential choice; and it is characteristic many's wishes and its free use of in that way, to its resources? advancement for its favorite.

the highlands of Thibet. Usually men, who ascend to such receive. heights find difficulty in breathing and are subject to mountain sickness, conditions not favorable to a soldier's peror William thinks himself to be in Col. Younghusband's force was drawn the public eye. The German ruler likes from the Hinalayas and that the rures to stay in the open, especially while field air of upper Thibet does not im- political history is being made, and at pede its march. Upon that point we such a time as this in the Orient the

Judging from a Dr. Kuntze's remarks about Kilausa in an evening events, he makes no speeches, the It as a fellow-countryman of his unit mantice like a standing pool. ald of the calmit. There men, who is easy to broughte the once-aggressive had never seen one, were put to the Baller sitting in a sequestored room, task of drawing a picture of the termot, such to detection and waiting for the The Englishman went to the Rose to have a look at the breast, the French man got a photograph of him and the

If Respicant and beautifure and and Parker got here the discuss the plat-field, and dense the hundress interiors are a few to the part to be whitey to go of for or the next root.

WILL ROOSEVELT COME?

It would be natural for the President to visit Hawaii and the Philippines the Kumalae and Enoch Johnson legis-during his term of office if he could lative cases, has done its part towards do so without violating the unwritten law that a President must not leave the United States. Former Presidents have observed this rule closely. Grant, a while back it has seemed as if boodlers when he visited El Paso, declined to cross the bridge into Mexico, and Ar-ishment in annexation courts as they thur, while hunting on the Maine had in the courts of the morarchy. frontier, broke camp one night because he found that he had inadvertently crossed the line and was on Canadian A question for President Roosevelt to solve is whether he can pass the marine league limit on his way to insular territories of the United States and still be in the United States. The deep sea belongs to nobody. True an American ship, by a fiction of the law, is American soil, but under that construction of the matter a President might go around the world and still be at home-a plain evasion of the unwritten statute. Perhaps on the theory expressed in the coastwise navigation laws, the President, in going direct to Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines and merely a coasting voyage. Plainly the subject is one of interesting possibilities which a casuist as well as a lawyer

European executives do not always stay at home but it is noticeable that they never make long trips; they do not leave European waters or at most, from the Liaotong fortress. By the the proximity of European waters. means hitherto employed a call for When President Loubet went over to Algeria he did quite an unusual thing. liam go to German East Africa. European sovereign ever visited the United States; it is too far from home even in these days of rapid transit.

However, Mr. Roosevelt is a prece dent-breaker and he may feel that any part or possession of the United States should not be debarred from its chief magistrate.

SIMPLE GOVERNMENT.

The simplest form of County government that could be devised for Hawall, assuming that any form is wanted by those who pay the bills, is that of a single county with townships, an organization somewhat like this:

(1) One county to consist of two townships in Oahu, two in Hawaii, one each in Kauai, Maul and Molokai, each township being entitled to Supervisor.

(2) The Supervisor, of a township, who shall be under heavy bonds to a Fidelity company of assured standing shall be the business manager of such township acting with a small unsalaried board of trustees.

(3) At stated intervals the whole number of Supervisors shall convene as a board, of which a chairman shall be chosen from the membership, and shall apportion funds, examine acfor the next two or three years. There counts, fix the tax levy and decide could be no better news for Hawaii common policies. This board shall employ such county administrative officials, including a law officer, clerk, have this good fortune in due time. At etc., as may be required by an economical conduct of public affairs.

The outline of a simple county gov ernment is merely given here but it affords a working chart that would greatly minimize the danger to the under such restraint that it does not taxpayers embraced in the general scheme of county organization. One of its special advantages is that it Koebele has dealt successfully with leaves very few openings for the jobhaser.

Private word comes from Japan that he war is having a serious effect on industry. Half the factories of Kioto are closed and the poor have so multiplied that the burden of feeding them one of the fear that the ground gained energy to an early closing of the war. may be lost on any day by a trick of Pressure at home as much as danger abroad prompts her to send a fourth gans, will be as stiff and proper as cumstances, for it would have to reckarmy to the peninsula. One of the Judge Parker's candidacy is prob. factors Japan probably means to use ably helped rather than hurt by the if she can, in forcing an early peace, opposition of the Hall. That was cer- is a Chinese alliance. It need surprise tainly the case with Cleveland's can- no one if, after victory over the Rusdidacy in 1884, for the more John Keily sians in a pitched battle, Japan should threatened and Tammany raged, the induce China to take the field and pay better it was for the Buffalo aspirant, part of the expenses. Her aid, espe-

California colleges are getting many of the slum pollicians that, when the students from the East partly because choice is made, they accept it rather of the climate, partly because the pathan fall out with the party which will, rents of the young men want them to if it wins, have good things to dis- have a western point of view. Might tribute at Washington. The Democra- it not be possible for such an institucy is well aware that it can have its tion as Oahu College, which has a way and that Tammany will not belt; boarding department, to draw preparahence its indifference, as now, to Tam- tory students from the coast and add, Tammany's opposition as a lever of doubtedly a chance to go to a good school in Honolulu would attract many coast boys to whom the facination of It would be interesting to know how novelty appeals and also interest pathe British are faring physically in rents who had satisfied themselves in They are advance as to the scope of instruction fighting on "the roof of the world" here and the value of the personal care at an altitude greater than that of the and oversight which boarding students

One of the sure signs that the Em-It is possible, however, that physical danger is his retirement from seen nothing in the British author of the Yellow Peril scare would tingency which the Tokio government be expected to make German influence felt, Due no sign of interest comes from danger ten years ago as the fighting him. He is not seen in the thick of purse in his threat

The Violizmink story that one a therman rivited the estent out of his the Japanese transports pure by Saryd. The peneral refused of clorgences in the Farance transports pure by Saryd. The peneral refused of clorgences in the Farance transports pure by Saryd. The peneral refused of clorgences in the Farance transports pure by Saryd. The peneral refused of clorgences in the Farance transports pure by Saryd. The peneral refused of clorgences in the Farance transports pure by Saryd. The peneral refused of clorgences in the Farance transports pure by Saryd. THE LIBERT OF THE PERSON OF TH Here men pould his alknown ment and house many marginary are model by the other to be before the production of the control of

UP TO THE JUDGE.

By a verdict of guilty, the jury in making honest the administration of public affairs in Hawaii. An example of this kind has long been needed. For had as good a chance to escape punhad in the courts of the monarchy Some men who were high in Territorial affairs and who undoubtedly stole public money, were set free by juries "of their peers" and are now walking the streets plotting for more power. Kumalae and Johnson expected to join them but a jury of honest and vigilant citizens has said, No! Representing the simple ethics of justice and with due regard to the trend of public opinion and the need of stopping the rogress of official crime in Hawaii, the jury in the conspiracy cases has found the legislative conspirators guilty as charged.

It is now up to Judge De Bolt to say, by his sentence, whether the feloback the same way would be making my of Kumalae and Johnson shall be treated as a venial offence or as a stern admonition to them and to other rogues of their class. For years and decades it has been the custom here to wink at official boodling as a weakness, to be treated indulgently; hence the spread of bad morals in office. Things are but little better in these respects than they were when Kamehameha V complained that he was all the time paying out of his own pocket the money stolen from the Government or four days and certainly nothing by his appointees. Prosecutors, juries could tempt him to stray as far as and judges have been lenient to a fault. Cochin China nor would Emperor Wil- But times are changing-prosecutors No and juries are doing their duty; the responsibility for continuing this good work now falls to the judge.

One of the best things that could happen in Hawaii would be a sentence for convicted legislators which would deter any official for a long time to come from "boodling" or "grafting;" which would establish respect for the law and for civic obligation; which would improve the personnel of office by making it less attractive to thieves. The sight of delinquent public servants in stripes, working in the stone quarries, would have such an effect, but the imposition of a fine would merely mulct the criminals' friends and have no deterring influence upon them or their kind. There would be plenty more stealing.

An example must be made, says the Attorney General! An example must be made, repeats the jury! An example must be made, responds the public! WHAT SAYS THE JUDGE?

THE LIAOTONG CAMPAIGN.

The latest war news alters the supposition, borne out by previous dispatches, that Oku's army is moving fortress is being watched by a large enough force to prevent a sortle and another army-whether a third or fourth is not clear-is coming to strengthen the investment. But Oku, co-operating with Kuroki against Ku-Upon the fate of that contest the plans to take Port Arthur will walt.

THE ROGUES UNEASY.

The opinion is so common in this city that legislative boodling should e adequately punished that the whole hand if an example is made of these tian's slap a German envoy's face plaster-of-paris images over a church door.

There is a splendid opportunity now which any judge might covet, to vin-dicate the law. The chance does not often come to perform so great a pub-He duty. Those judges who met the issue in the cases of Tweed the Chicago anarchists, the St. Louis boodlers and the Buckley-Rainey combination in San Francisco purified the public service and made honorable names for themselves. In Hawall judges have let such chances slip until suspicion hovers over the Legislature and the other men, with more nerve or a poorer opportunity, break into banks. Surely it is time for the bench to make pubon the backs that deserve them. That is one of the things the bench is for and by which its usefulness to the

Jack London has come back from the front disgusted. He was given little chance to see the war and at the battle of the Yalu was placed with the other writers on the walls of Wiju, far In the rear, from which point he watched the fight through glasses. In the war of ten years ago the pressuren were given every chance to do their work The change of policy may be due to the fact that the white war correspondents might be taken for Russians on the field and shot at by the Japanese, a conwould not relish. There was no such was between Orientals entirely.

Two votes for Hawall in a National convention are nothing to brag of but the number being keep expenses travel down to fatture and protochly gives the Territory all the chance if needs to express its pullified profes-

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS.

The nomination of President Roo velt without an opposing voice or vote recalls but few previous instances of the kind in the annals of the Republican party-the unanimous choice of Lincoln in 1864 and Grant in 1868 comprising them. During the intervening years there hasn't been a time when there was not a number of Republicans of Presidential stature in the field, more or less openly, contending for the great prize. Four years ago extraordinary efforts had to be made to keep the Roosevelt boom from getting in Mc-Kinley's way and the Fairbanks boom was imminent as well. But this time Roosevelt stood alone. "The wide walls of Rome encompassed but one man." No other leader raised his standard; there was no protest against the nomination of the single candidate. Perhaps if Hanna had lived there would have been contention, but when he died the conservative Republicans could fix upon no one else.

The nomination of Fairbanks for Vice-President is a compromise. The Indiana Senator has been for years at odds with the President and could not find anything pleasant to say of him when he took McKinley's place. The attitude was ascribed to jealousy and to differing views of party policy. That self. the two men have come together on one ticket signalizes a union of factions, the merging of personal differences for the party's good and most of all a sop to the Cerberus of business.

HAITI AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

There are seeds of trouble in Haiti for the United States if yesterday's cablegram from there is correct. The year's report to end June 30. The colnews thus brought says that Haytian troops, guarding the President's palace, made an attack upon the French and German ministers and their wives, Particulars are not given and they will be awaited with solicitude, for if true, territory. the Monroe doctrine may be put to a test.

An attack upon the envoys of a friendly power is as serious as an in- tor has been going over the books, sult to the flag. It calls for instant which were brought here from Wailuredress. The first duty of France and ku. He found them in a very unsatis Germany under such circumstances factory condition. The books would be to demand an apology and an ing made up now and E. H. Hart, wh indemnity, backing up the demand by is understood to be the new appoint a show of force. Suppose Halti should for clerk, will open them up. The sy treat the matter with indifference, re- tem employed by Coelho was found lying upon the Monroe doctrine to help be too complicated. her. Suppose she could not or would not meet the financial demands of France and Germany. In that event the offended powers would have the right under international law to oc- lulant schoolhouse at 7:30 tomorro cupy the country until the debt had been liquidated. The danger under such conditions is

that the debt would be fixed at so high a figure as to make the stay of the foreigners indefinite and therefore prejudicial to American interests as the Monroe doctrine defines them. Then against Port Arthur. The Russian what should we have to do? True, this paper is stating an hypothetical case, because matters between Halti and France and Germany have not yet taken shape; but the case is one that may at any time and in a dozen difwith his main force, is in the north, ferent localities become real and threatening. Of such possibilities, observe, ropatkin. The Russians are trying to is the Monroe doctrine. It gives us prevent the junction of the two ar- no control over the minor or major remies and a crucial battle is imminent. publics of Latin America, but it binds us to protect them from certain consequences of their habitual misdeeds in the field of their foreign relations. They do mischief freely; we threaten license. to fight if they are adequately punished for it: Europe resents our interference and out of resentment may yet wage war. Are we prepared as a na-Success-to-Crime fraternity is scared. tion to be dragged into the defence of It is all-important to the ring that every irresponsible and lawless little Kumalae and Johnson should be let State in the western hemisphere—a off with a light fine, for then it may State in no way friendly to us-which be possible to make something out of may see fit to browbeat Europe? Are the next Legislature. On the other we ever to fight because negroid Hayonvicted felons, there won't be a fight to save the half-civilized Sambos chance for even a small printing graft; there from the fate they richly deand the boodlers, far from handing out serve? Not much! No administration itiated into the Eiks, returned on Tuesnice things for their friends and or- would dare go to war under such cir- day's steamer.

American people. From a dozen points of view the sion is interested. Monroe doctrine is untenable. It ought U. S. Marshal E. R. Hendry went to to be dropped as affecting countries Kauai last night, it is supposed to arsouth of Panama and as for the rest, such little independencies as are all the time quarreling with Europe should be annexed to this country for the sake of the world's peace.

TO COMMAND IN THE FIELD. Field Marshal the Marquis Oyama who is to command all the armies of departments like a cloud and men go Japan on the Llaotong peninsula, is into politics for the same reason that an old hand at the game. It was Oyama who made the Lisotong invasion ten years ago, capturing Port Arthur and later going into Shantung to re lic robbery odlous and put the stripes duce Wel-hai-Wel. He is a man well on in years, phlegmatic of tempera-ment and of kindly nature and while he looks more like a burgomaster than soldier he is accounted one of the best of Japan's commanders in the field, It is of local interest to know

M. M. Scott of this city and that several of our citizens know him. cated at Vassar College on the Hudson. question.

The appointment of Field Marshal the Marquis Yamagata as Viceroy of White, who was civil engineer attachmay occupy, will bring to bear upon the battle-problems the two ablest military minds in the empire, Indeed, with Yards and Docks, Washington. General Kodama, Minister of War, as chief of staff to Cyama, the three best the Pearl Harbor naval station. men fitted to cope with the Russians will be in the field. Yamagata's duties are mainly administrative and civil, but his military advice will be conndeatly sought and freely given.

The Muswamp press, which opposed fliains in 1891, seems to be preparing to bolt Housevell if Parker is nonnated. The Evening Post, Harper's Weekly and The Eation represent the Mingwing feeling in New York and R is all suff-Hospitell, conditioned upon a wise Democratic choice. It is had discly, becords, that the Distinctable Foolt from Parker, who is the fasts more of trying and the department of trying and the other foundation would have then office the transfer would have the probability in that it is not true of part of the true of the true of part of the true of the true

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Augusto Dias was fined \$5 for assault and battery by Judge Lindsay yesterday

Judge and Mrs. Dole give a dance to the young people on Thursday evening. June 23rd.

For vagrancy Murakoshi was sent to

jail for sixty days by Judge Lindsay yesterday.

The remains of the late A. K. Nawahi were taken to Hilo on the Kinau

Mrs. Edgar Wood departed yesterday for Maui to spend her summer vacation on the slopes of Haleakala.

Andrew Kihlel, for many years wharf watchman for Hackfeld & Co., is very Ill at the home of his son in Christley Chee See was found guilty of larceny

in the second degree in the Police Court yesterday morning and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. Thos, Boiselier, a sugar boiler from

Hawaii, was arrested yesterday on a charge of gross cheat. It is alleged that Carl Klemme sent him to get change for \$5 and that he used it him The three Masonic lodges have agreed

to jointly celebrate St. John the Baptist's day which occurs on June 24, There will be some speaking and a banquet to which all Masons, including sojourning brethren are expected to be present. Collector Chamberlain of the Inter-

nal Revenue bureau is making up his lections all over Hawaii have amounted to about \$44,000, a large proportion of which is made up of the special tax of \$25 a year on places to sell liquor. Of these there are about 600 in the

A new set of books for Judge Ke polkal's court on Maul is being arranged by Auditor Fisher. The audi-

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) The 7th precinct, 5th district, Repul lican club will hold its meeting at Ka evening.

Clerk W. B. Maling, as U. S. Con missioner, yesterday committed Le Sing Bo to the Federal grand jury for perjury before immigration officials. Dr. Mouritz, who cares for the healt

ness largely connected with the se tlement of Kamalo Sugar Co. affair The Republican club of the 2nd pro cinct, fourth district, will meet for i election at 7 tomorrow evening, so to give members time to attend th

of leeward Molokai, is in town on bus

masonle banquet. The Attorney General's opinion o marine insurance holds that a loca firm of sugar factors in placing in surance on sugar cargoes with a Sa Francisco underwriting agency violate the Territorial Insurance Act by trans acting insurance business without

Republican precinct clubs meet thi evening to elect officers for two years Pioneer Mill Co.'s output of sugar i stated to be 17,000 tons, which is some

what in excess of last year's crop. H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., and thre California firms have filed a petitio in bankruptcy against Wing Wo Lun

Mr. Alfred N. Hayselden of Lahalm

Former Justice A. Perry was yester on with the solid conservatism of the day entered as counsel in a Supreme Court case wherein the Catholic Mis-

> rest Postmaster Kuhoe at Kapaa for an alleged shortage in his accounts. Acting Governor Atkinson yesterday approved the renewal of a dealer's liquor license to Thomas F. McTighe,

for the Favorite saloon. Jonah Kumalae and Enoch Johnson appear before Judge De Bolt for sentence on conviction of conspiracy this morning, when a motion in arrest of judgment is also to be presented.

and of a retail license to F. M. Kiley

Mrs. Sinette McGrew, widow of the late Dr. Henri McGrew, and her young son, arrived on the Korea last evening from Yokohama, and registered at the Hawalian Hotel. Mrs. McGrew's arrival was quite unexpected.

Third Engineer Kerr of the transport Logan is resisting the proceedings to the Marquis is an old friend of Prof. have him sent from San Francisco to Honolulu for trial on the charge of assault upon the high seas. Evidence married a Japanese lady who was edu- now on the way hence may decide the

It is reported that Captain U. S. G. haotong and of all the territory Japan ed to the Honolulu naval station for some years, will be ordered to join the engineering staff of the Bureau of White drew plans and specifications for

The Baltic Fleet.

LONDON, June 14-The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Hamburg, say-

A private telegram received here says a large Kussian fleet, composed of forty large and amail warshops, probably the Bahie fleet, has passed the island of hornholm to the bouth of bycelen, following a westerly course. It cannot be ascertained whether this is a frial frip of the fleet or its actual departure for the Far Equi.

Dyspepsia

What's the use of a good cook if there's a bad stomach - a stomach too weak properly to digest what is taken into it?

The owner of such a stomach experiences distress after eating, nausea between meals, and istroubled with belching and fits of nervous headache-he's dyspeptioand miserable.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia and have suffered almost everything. I have tried many different remedies, but could get no relief until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the use of this medicine I could eat without distress, and today I am as well as ever, but I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand." Mas. J. A. Chowett, Canajoharie, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure dyspepsia, strengthen and tone all the digestive organs, and build up the whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hone-lulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.-Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolu-lu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-ers and dealers in lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.-Machinery of every descrition made to

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, June 23, 1904,

NAME OF STOCK	Capital.	Val	Bid.	Atk
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co	\$1,000,000	100		300
SUGAR	100 0	-		850
Ewa	5,000,000	20	1934	20
Ewa. Haw. Agricultural	1,200,000	100		
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co Hawaiian Sugar Co	2.212,750	100		
Honomu	2 000,000 750,000	100	2195	108
HODOKRA	2,000,000	20		
Haiku	500,000	100		
Kahuku Kihei Plan. Co., Ltd	500,000	20	1714	18
Kipahulu	2,500,000 160,000	100	474	*****
		100		
McBryde Sug Co., Ltd.	3,500.00C	20	3	
Oahu Sugar Co	3,600,000	100	****	
Onomea Ookala	1,000 000	20	28	10
Ookala Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd	5,000,000	20		. 10
Olowalu Paanhau SugPlanCo.	LIVO, COLO	100		
Pactic	500,000	50		
Pacific	750,000	100	* * * * *	
Pepeekeo	750.000	100		140
Pioneer Waialua Agri. Co	2,750,000	100		
Walluku	4,500,000	100		40
Waimanalo	700,000 252,000	100		
STEAMSHIP COS.		-200		1.5-6-2
Wilder S S. Co.	500,000	100		lares.
inter-Island S. S. Co.	600,000	100	96	:::::
MISCELLANGOUS.				
Haw, Electric Co., ed. H. R. T. & L. Co., ed. H. R. T. & L. Co., C. Mutual el. Co.	500,000	100		
H. R. T. & L. Co., 24.				
H. R. T. & L. Co., C	1,000,000	100		
D. R. & L. Co	4,000,000	100		80
lilo R. R. Co	1,000,000	20		7232
BONDS.				
law Gorlt En a			-	
iaw. Gov't., 5 p. c iaw. Ter., 4 p. c. (Fire	********	••••	€8	****
Claims)			90	11111
Iilo R. R. Co., 6 p. c				
ion. R. T. & L. Co.,				
wa Plant. An c		10111	10474	•••••
R. & L. Co., Sp. c			100	10416
bahu Sugar Co., 6 p. c				
Iaw. Ter., 4 p. c. (Fire Claims) Illo R. R. Co., 6 p. c. ion. R. T. & L. Co., 6 p. c. 6 p. c. Wa Piant., 6 p. c. bus Piant., 6 p. c. bus Sugar Co., 6 p. c. lias Sugar Co., 6 p. c. Vaialua Ag. Co., 6 p. c. Vaialua Ag. Co., 6 p. c. ioneer Mill Co. 6 p. c. lais 6 p. c. laiku6 p. c.		2555		
ahuku 6 p. c.	********		***	
ioneer Mill Co, 6 p.c.				
ala 6 p. c				100
икибр с				100

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. Ninety Olaa @ \$3; 40 Klhel @ \$5.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published

Day	91	BAROM.		THERM.		2 .	ty			
	June	8а ш.	Spm.	Min	Max	Rainfall 9 a. m.	Humidity	Clouds	Wind	Force
SSMTWTF	11 12 13	30° / 0 29 .99 30 .03	29.94	69 73 73	83 83 85 82 82	.00	67 64 69	1 2 1 7	NH NE NE	1 0-1
W	14	29.59	29.97	78 72 78	82 82	.01	67	4 6	NE	1-1
ř	17		29,9	71	F1 82	.00		3-5		2

F 17 28 -90 29 94 71 02 .U+ 00 3 * NE-NNE. ** NNE-NE.

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is-08 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days	June	High Tide Large.	Ht of Tide	High Tide Small.	Low Tide Large.	Low Tide Small.			
M		p.m 9.20	1.2	n,m 10.00	8.12	p.m. 3 - 7	5.18	6. 44	Set. 0.0
T	21	n.m 11.07		p.m. 0.27		5.18	5.18	6.44	0.4
W T	22 24	1,00	1.5	11.82	5.40	6 87 7.45	5.19	6. 45	1.20 2.10
***	24 71 76	1.44 2.27 3.08	1 9 2.1 2.1	0 29	8.24 7.07 7.5	8.41 9.30 10.11	5.19	6.45 6.45 6.45	2.50 8.40 4.80
M	21	8.41	2-1	2 56		10.50			1000

First quarter of the moon June 20.

Full moon June 27 at 9:52 a. m. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahulul and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honetulu

Hawaiian standard time to it hours to minutes slower than Greenwick time, being that of the meridian of the degrees thirty minutes. The time whiletto town at 1.50 p. m., which to the same as thrompich. I hours I mine the ples. Bur and home her for thest time for the whole graup.

LEGAL ACTS

Judge Gear Talks Sharply About Magoon.

In deciding the case of L. H. Dee vs. W. H. Smith in favor of the defendant, Judge Gear comments severely on the conduct of J. Alfred Magoon, attorney for plaintiff. For a proper understanding of the decision the facts of the case should be taken in their

L. H. Dee and others brought an action against Frank Hustace, J. J. Egan and Frank H. Foster to recover moneys they had paid themselves out of funds of the Kamalo Sugar Co. as its promoters. Judgment was given against de-fendants for \$39,781.88 by Judge Humphreys, of which amount Hustace paid

his proportion of one-third.

Magoon and Dee advised and urged Hustace to dispose of his property, so as to avoid execution upon it for satisfying the remainder of the judgment, and that he might turn round and join the Kamalo plaintiffs in prosecuting Egan and Foster to recover such judgment remainder. Part of the scheme was that Hustace was to give a bond to protect the judgment creditors, in the event that nothing could be recovered from his co-defendants in the Kamale suit. Hustace did not give the bond, but he paid Magoon an attorney's retaining fee of \$150 to bring an action against Egan and Foster. He also took Magoon's advice to the extent of deeding a portion of his property to his (Hustace's) brother. The action last mentioned was never

brought, but Magoon kept the \$150 fee. Hustace gave a deed of other prop-erty to W. H. Smith, defendant in this The actual consideration was \$10,-000, but on the advice of a banker the nominal consideration of \$1 was stated in the deed so as to save stamp expense. It was sought by the plaintiff to show that this was a fraudulent conveyance to defraud the Kamalo judgment creditors, but it was proved in court that Hustace was being pressed with foreclosure proceedings to enforce payment of a note of \$10,000 due the Louisson estate; that he could not raise the money on the land from any of several banks applied to, but by a certain banker was referred to Smith; that Smith under agreement to be given the land, together with certain sugar stocks, lifted the Louisson note by paying its amount in full.

Afterward the same property as that conveyed to Smith was levied on, at the instance of Dee et al., and being sold under execution was conveyed by the High Sheriff to the purchaser, L. H. Dee, for \$1000. Dee next brought the present suit as one to quiet his title to the property.

Judge Gear especially reprobates Attorney Magoon's conduct in attacking a deed on the ground of fraud, when he had advised the very maker of that deed to make a similar deed with the especial purpose of defeating the claims of his creditors. Attorney A. G. M. Robertson is quoted in evidence as stating that he had strongly advised Hustace against going into the Dec-Ma-goon scheme of disposing of his property to escape from his legal obligations. Robertson told him to get another attorney if he wanted to take the course in question, he having been attorney for Hustace, Egan and Foster in the Kamalo suit. It was also testi-Robertson that he had cautioned Magoon against proceeding with the

It was in evidence that Dee, advised and prompted by Magoon, in trying to put Hustace up to the scheme, told him "it was a shame" that he (Hustace) should have to pay the other defendants' share of the judgment besides his own. Judge Gear, commenting on this sentiment, asks about the rights of other creditors of Hustace than the Kamalo plaintiffs. For instance, the Louisson estate, with its claim of \$10,-000, which would have been equally imperiled with all others under the Dee-Magoon plan.

Judge Gear quotes the ancient maxims that "he that seeks equity must do equity" and must have "clean hands," making the following com-

"Mr. Magoon by accepting employment from Mr. Hustace and receiving his fee thereafter was bound to act for the interests of Mr. Hustace in saving him from the payment of the balance of the Kamalo judgment. That was the purpose of the employment and Mr. Magoon could fulfill the contract only by giving to the case his best and most faithful endeavors.

"He accordingly first advises Mr. Hustace to dispose of all his property so that he will be execution proof. Mr. Hustace subsequently follows this ad-Mr. Magoon and Mr. Dee on learning that Mr. Hustace has done the very thing they both wanted him to do use this act of Mr. Hustace as one of their weapons to fight Mr. Hustace in this suit, Mr. Magoon still having the fee Mr. Hustace paid him to protect him from any further liability. I doubt If ever in the annals of jurisprudence case such as this can be found. I have

been unable to find any. In conclusion the court awards the fittle of the property to W. H. Smith, stating that a decree will be signed accordingly.

MR. MAGOON'S STATEMENT.

Editor Advertiser. It is a matter of regret to me that Judge theor in the case of lies vs. Sinith should have taken up nearly three radiums in discuss. the the on a matter which according he his decision, appears to me to have multing to do with the pentity of the sales. Judge their tection that the deciwhich Mr. Hustory much to Mr. manh

was not fraudulent. The decision of the case so far as Mr. Smith is concerned is in these words: "It seems to me that the transaction in question was perfectly fair and legitimate * * * from the evidence it is clear to me that the whole transaction with regard to land in question was regular and proper and I find that it was not made with the purpose of hindering, delaying and defrauding creditors."

Judge Gear has evidently come to the onclusion that I, without any attempt at concealment, advised Mr. Hustace, my adversary in litigation, to make fraudulent disposition of his property to defraud the Kamalo Sugar Company for whom I was acting, and then deliberately brought suit to avoid the fraudulent deed. I am sorry that the Judge should view the testimony in that light, for it indicates that he thinks I should be in an insane asylum, as no sane man would have done such an act, however low his moral standard. I observe that Judge Gear did not see fit to criticize the banker who also advised Mr. Hustace to make a transfer of his property. All that I did was in the interests of fair play to Mr. Hustace who had manfully paid one-third of the judgment, and my principals did not want to see him pay any more, if the balance of the judgment could be recovered from his co-defendants; for if he had paid the whole judgment, it being a case for damages, he could not recover anything from them, and they would be under no liability whatever either to Mr. Hustace or anybody else to pay any portion of the judgment.

Mr. Hustace testifled that it was the wish of many of the stockholders that he should not be called upon to pay any more of the judgment than the onethird which he had already paid.

That my conduct was approved by my principals will appear by a statement signed by the directors of the Kamalo Sugar Company in part as fol-

"In June, 1902, Harvey R. Hitchcock and others, acting for the Kamalo Sugar Company, Limited, obtained judgment against Frank Hustace, F. H. Foster and J. J. Egan for a large sum of money, and a large number of paidup shares of the capital stock of the Kamalo Sugar Company, Limited. Mr. Frank Hustace immediately on the rendition of this judgment paid into court one-third of the amount of the judgment. We therefore felt that it would be unjust to compel Mr. Hustace to pay the other two-thirds of the judgment, Foster, should go scott free. We therefore heartily approved of the suggesttions made by Mr. Dee, that proceedings should be attempted against Egan and Foster, and it was perfectly agreeable to us that Mr. J. Alfred Magoon should act as attorney for Mr. Hustace with the above end in view, provided Mr. Hustace should see fit to employ him. In approving of the plan suggested for the protection of Mr. Hustace we did not in any way connive at an attempt on the part of Hustace to prevent recovery of the judgment, but were actuated by a sense of justice and a desire that Egan and Foster should be made to disgorge their share of the plundered funds of the Kamalo Sugar Company, Limited. In this desire we were joined by a large number, if not all, of the stockholders of the Kamalo Sugar Company, Limited."

J. ALFRED MAGOON. Dated Honolulu, June 23rd, 1904.

DULL MORNING IN THE POLICE COURT

There was but little doing in Judge Lindsay's court yesterday morning. There were only five cases on the calen-

A. V. Lloyd, charged with selling pended for thirteen months.

A nolle prosse was entered in the case of Chang San charged with larceny. On a charge of vagrancy he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

The case against Wm McCarthy, who was arrested on complaint of Frank Turk also fell through, a nolle prosse being entered by the prosecution.

Lee Lui Lock, charged with the murder of L. T. Chin, was committed to the Circuit Court for trial.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

makes pale, thin children fat and chubby. Overcomes wasting tendencies and brings back rosy cheeks and bright

It's surprising how quickly children respond to Scott's Emulsion. It contains just the element of nourishment their little bodies need. They thrive on it.

Even a few drops in the baby's bottle have a noticeable effect for good. Nothing better than Scott's Emulsion for growing children.

Why do substitutes for Scott's Emulsion cost less? Because they're worth less, With one you wait in vain for the benefits you had looked for. In Scott's Emulsion you get them. It never disap-points. That's worth the few kents difference in cost,

ACTIVITY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF

IMPROVED TO ITS HURT READMITTED

Side of Mortgage Dispute.

Henry E. Cooper, in his suit for foreclosure of mortgage against Island Realty Co. and Joseph A. Gilman, has filed a separate replication to the anthat at the date of the Island Realty Co.'s mortgage there was any incumbrance on the property in the sum of \$1000 or any other sum, and alleges that the \$1000 due as taxes for 1900 did not become a lien until Sept. 1, 1900, He admits that the taxes from 1900 to 1903, both inclusive, were paid by the Island Realty Co. This was in accordance with an agreement made at the time of the execution of the mortgage and defendant paid such taxes voluntarily. Between date of mortgage and May 11, 1993, there were six statements of account and defendant always paid the full amount of interest, never in all that time intimating that it was not liable for the taxes.

On November 11, 1903, the defendant company sent to plaintiff a purported statement of account, which plaintiff declined to accept. This account as shown by exhibit contained two items of \$650 each for taxes of 1900 and 1901 respectively, which defendant debited to plaintiff. Thereafter, the Island Realty Co. being in default for taxes for 1902 and 1903, suit was brought against it therefor in the Honolulu District Court, and on December 12, 1903, and that his co-defendants, Egan and the company wrote to Mr. Cooper notifying him of the suit against it, for \$2005 taxes, saying:

"The Island Realty Co., Ltd., has no defense to said suit, nor is it able to pay said taxes. As the mortgagee you are liable to pay a portion of said taxes and you are therefore requested to pay the same, and to take such other steps as you may deem advisable for the protection of your interests in the matter.'

Plaintiff answering this letter denied his liability for taxes and after the suit had gone to execution defendant paid the taxes. Thereafter interest on defendant's note from May 11 to Nov. 11, 1903, being unpaid, plaintiff threatened defendant with foreclosure proceedings, whereupon defendant company wrote to plaintiff a letter dated January 6, 1904, in which it claimed it did not ow plaintiff \$1950 interest. Instead, it had a claim of \$2600 for taxes paid by it for the four years previous, which made a net charge of \$650, plus interest thereon, against plaintiff. Defendant company therefore protested against the threatened foreclosure proceedings, saying if plaintiff took such proceedings it would hold him liable for damages. The letter quoted the law providing that the payment by a mortgagor of taxes on its property shall be deemed to be a payment to the mortgagee on account of interest, or of principal and

interest. On May 11, 1904, another instalment of company accepted a proposal by plaintlement of interest due to that date. Defendant also agreed not to set up any further claim for taxes theretofore assessed or thereafter to be assessed Plaintiff now says he is still willing to accept the sum stated on the given understanding if the payment was made

before the cause came on for trial. Plaintiff, on information and belief, alleges that defendant has not at any statement of the date of its mortgage, the amount secured thereby or the name that it cannot claim any exemption from taxation on the property nor charge plaintiff with the taxes.

It is alleged that the improvements put on the land by the Island Realty mulpo by sampan just after the naval value, but have decreased said value, In that the location and character of there to Ping Yang and accompanied the said property make it wholly un- the first division to Sunar. From there suitable for building purposes at the I was ordered back to Seoul by the present time or at any time in the near grand headquarters at Tokio, and refuture, and that said improvements mained in Korea's capital until I, with have unfitted it for other uses."

Finally, Mr. Cooper denies the claims of defendants as to how the property should be sold and respecting the terms of sale in case of foreclosure, saying that if the land was sold as they propose, for which the terms of the mortgage give no authority, plaintiff would be caused great and irreparable dam-

UNCLE SAM STILL HAWAII'S DEBTOR

It appears the United States has not yet quite paid its annexation debt to the settled ethics of war. Hawail. Treasurer A. J. Campbell not permitted to get into places where states that the sum of twenty-pine dol- they could observe more closely the

TWO MORE

H. E. Cooper Gives His Humphreys and Thompson Restored to Law Practice.

At the opening of the Supreme Court yesterday morning Chief Justice Frear announced that the operation of the penalties against Abram S. Humphreys behind a range of hills, and saw noth and Frank E. Thompson was ended. ing more. When the army crossed the swer of each respendent. He denies In August last Mr. Humphreys was disbarred and Mr. Thompson suspended from practice for one year. The court wished to refer with particular proval to the good conduct of both the applicants for readmission ever since the order against them was made The building of the Masonic Temple

ten or twelve years ago had to do with a case argued and submitted before the Supreme Court yesterday. This was the suit of E. H. F. Wolter, surety on the contractor's bond, against Fred. H. Redward, contractor. J. A. Magoon and J. Lightfoot appeared for the plaintiff, and W. T. Rawlins for the defendant.

Allen & Robinson vs. Annie S. Reist was argued and submitted by Kinney. McClanahan & Cooper for plaintiff, and C. W. Ashford for defendant.

HE INTENDED TO KILL ONE OTHER

The hat worn by Lee Lui Lock, who is charged with the murder of Chin, was found by Detective McDuffle in Chin's house yesterday morning. On the hat band in ink was written "Lee Lui Lock."

It is said that when captured by Harry Mossman on Thursday night Lee Lui Lock was on his way "to see another man"-he intended to kill Lee Chu, president and manager of the Oahu Lumber Co., who was said to hold the mortgage on Lee Lui Lock's home. It is said that he told Lee Chu some days ago that he would kill both Chin and Chu, Had Harry Mossman not happened to be in the lane and have captured Lee Lui it is quite likely that he would have also murdered the manager of the Lumber company.

In the police court yesterday morning Lee Lui Lock waved examination and was held to the Circuit Court for trial.

It seems that there were other business troubles between Lee Lui and Chin than simply the trouble over the mortgage

Lee Lui is reported to have said to the police: "I no care. I old man, allright I die. He young man, he no like die. He die. He cheat me." The revolver taken from Lee Lui was

still warm when Mossman secured it.

YOUNG CULPRIT GOES TO BEFORM SCHOOL

Honolulu Plantation store a short time ago, was committed by Judge Hookano, interest became due and defendant of Ewa, to the Reform school for the remainder of his minority. The mitticompany accepted a proposal by plain-tiff that it pay \$3250 at once in full set-thereout of interest due to that date. Its an idle life or dissolute life whose parents are dead."

(Continued from page 1.)

the war. I slipped away from Tokio time appended to its tax returns any and went to Nagasaki where I took deck passage on a little steamer which took me as far as Fusan. Then I got of the mortgagee, and hence contends into a little steamer that was destined for Chemulpo. Then I had to take a sampan, traveling thus for eight days, experiencing considerable wintry weather on the voyage. I reached Che-"have not only not increased its battle there and took pictures of the wrecks. I then went to Seoul and from thirteen others, was given permission to go to the front. Up to the time I left Japan on my way home we were the only ones who were seeing anything of the war.

"On May 1, I saw the battle at the crossing of the Yalu. It was a perfect text-book fight, one carried out by rule of thumb. The movements of the Japanese armies were perfectly executed agreeing with every plan mapped out by the strategists. All branches cooperated to make it a perfect fight from of Archbishop Tait in two volumes, the Japanese side. The pontoon trains came up just at the right time, the artillery opened up at the psychological moment on the Russiana across the river and the battle raged according to

is taken that the sum of twenty-nine dollors sixty-nine cente (\$25.60) is still
owing on the principal of the four mililin isolars of Hawalian debt assumed
by the United States. The account
cannot be stored on the blocks of the
Terringial Treasury until the balance
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flanked to boot, because the extreme right end of the Japanese force extended far beyond their own and overlapped it, and they were turned back by the extreme of length of the Japase column. The Russians, too, were

in process of retreat at the time.
"But the advance of the Japanese soldiery is most praiseworthy. It was simply an irresistible advance, and was perfect. It was a steady, stern advance and the Japanese died willingly for their country. It is a glorious thing, to them, to be permitted to exhibit their patriotism by dying. In this re spect they are similar to the Dervish. who dies willingly from fanatical love for Allah. The charge of the Japanese at the Yalu is worthy of remembrance in the history of battles

"We were permitted to see this much at long range, but instead of being allowed to go on with the victorious column we had to go back to our camp Yalu we did likewise on May 2. went to Antung and to Feng Wang Cheng where the Japanese army met its first repulse. I understand today, that the Russians are still holding them back.

"The Japanese adopted the German method in maneuvering by taking every precaution against attack. The Russians seem to take no precautions whatever, but seemingly look to a miracle to pull them away from disaster or to give them victory.

"I saw many Russians prisoners They are generally pretty big men and seem to be brave and as perfect soldiers as they can be under the Russian system.

"The strategy of the Japanese is wonderful-is perfect. Nobody knows anything of their plans. But the manage-ment of Russian operations seems nothing short of criminal. The Japanese commissariat is a wonderful organization, and their hospital service

of the best "How did I get news from the front to the cable offices? Well, it wasn't very well done. Of course, everything we sent out was censored at once. We had established a relay line of Korean runners to Ping Yang. The news I sent of the Yalu fight was sent by runners to Ping Yang where the field telegraph corps of the Japanese army put it on the wires to Seoul. It was censored and censored and finally reached Tokio by wire, where it was again subjected to censorship. Every censor who could take a whack at it did so. There wasn't much left of it by the

time it reached my papers. "Messages by wireless were sent for some time, the London Mail having the reef. Ten men lost their lives in chartered the steamer Himun which was fitted up with wireless apparatus. They received news from shore, being able to operate about 190 miles, and what they saw of the fleet they wired to Che Foo. But one day they were boarded by a Russian man-of-war officer and the vessel was detained. Messages were sent right along, nowever, even with the Russian aboard. One was, 'We are being boarded from a Russian man-of-war. If you lo not hear from us in an hour, communicate with the English ambassador."

vessel was shortly released. "I am now on my way home, where I will probably write a book on the war. You see I went out there on a vacation. I am not a journalist in any sense of the word, only a writer of books and stories. I have put in my vacation to good account and have much material for a book."

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

Continued from Page 1.)

orary degree of D.D. from the University of St. Andrew's in 1884. He was ordained deacon in 1874 and priest in He was curate of Dart-Kent, from 1874 to 1877; resident chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Tait) from 1877 to 1882; examining chaplain to the Bishop of ourham (Dr. Lightfoot) from 1881 to 1883; Six Preacher of Canterbury Cathedral; sub-almoner and honorary chaplain to the Queen and resident chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Benson) from 1882 to 1883; and Dean of Windsor and domestic chaplain to Queen Victoria from 1883 to 1891. He was consecrated Bishop of Rochester in St. Paul's Cathedral on June 24, 1878; and in the same year he became, in succession to Bishop Philpott, Clerk of the Closet to the late Queen. In 1895 he was translated to the See of Winchester. He is exofficion Prelate of the Order of the Garter, and Visitor of Winchester College and New College, Oxford, as well as of Magdalen, Corpus Christi, Trinity, and St. John's Colleges, Oxford, of Elizabeth College, Guernsey, and of the Royal Medical College, Epsom. He was appointed a trustee of the British Mesuum in 1884, and in 1887 he was elected by the masters of Eton to represent them on the governing body of the school, He was appointed a member of the Governing Body of Wellington College in 1889, and a governor of Charterhouse school in 1895. He organized the Lambeth Conferences of 1878 and 1888, and in the latter year he published "The Origin and History of the Lambeth Conferences," an interesting and exhaustive account of these meetings. In 1878 he married Miss Edith Murdoch Tait, daughter of the late Archbishop Tait, and in 1891 he published, in col

Rito's Frog Shipments.

Isboration with Canon Benham, a life

Forty dozen frogs were included in the cargo brought up from Hilo by the steamer Enterprise, which arrived in the barbor today. The frog industry is a new one in the Hawaiian Inlaints, but it is stated that in future every steamer coming from Hilo will bring a consignment. The Enterprise coupled ten days to couling from the Judge De Boit appointed W. C. Willeined port, and her reptain states that
fair weather was encountered an the
satisfaction will factuated in the frequit
was 80.000 points of chart. Some bunch;
or of bunches and 57 logs of him
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12.000. The estate is valued at \$15.000.
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points.

CAUGHT BIRD DESTROYERS

The Thetis Returns From Lisianski Island.

The revenue cutter Thetis arrived in port yesterday with seventy-seven Japanese who were taken prisoners on Lisianski Island. These men are part of the expedition of bird poachers that has been denuding the American islands to the westward of the Hawaiian group. Their presence there has been known of for sometime and at last reports they had a schooner, the Yelju Maru, but now this has been lost and the Thetis really performed a work of rescue as the Japanese had but little food left and would have soon been in sore straits had not the revenue cutter visited the place to take them prisoners. The party had killed thousands of birds and preserved many skins which are now stored in a deserted shack on the island. This loot is said to be worth between \$15,000 and \$20,-

From the Japanese, Captain Hamlet, of the revenue cutter, learned the story of their work. The expedition was sent out jast December by a Tokio concern in the schooner Yeiju Maru. Their vessel was damaged in a gale but they put into Midway Island and secured lumber there to make some repairs. Then they proceeded to Lisianski, a small bit of land, perhaps a mile across in each direction, and on this island erected four rough shacks. One of the buildings was for the storage of skins and the others furnished the party with shelter. On the eighteenth of January a gale swept over the island. The Yeiju Maru's anchors dragthe catastrophe and the remainder of the party only saved a boat and some salls from the wreck. But the men went to work preparing skins. Birds by the thousand were stunned with clubs and then their skins were prepared by taxidermists. Many of the birds were of a variety having brilliant plumage. They consisted of terns, white bos'un birds, frigate birds, gulls, and other kinds. The frigate bifd is said to be a rare and valuable one On February 27th the schooner Tiyu

Maru, a vessel also owned by the Tokio concern, visited the Island. This vessel left thirty-nine more men on the island and her officers agreed to return in a few weeks and take the whole party back to Japan. But weeks went by and there was no sign of the schooner's return. Food became scarce and in desperation the men erected a beacon on the low island in the hope of attracting the atention of some passing vessel. They had but little rice left and were living on the dried meat of the dead birds when the Thetis' arrived on the scene on June 16th. The men were pleased at the opportunity of leaving the island and did not seem at all alarmed at falling into the hands of the revenue officials. The men had not heard of the Russo-Japanese war.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF BIRDS.

Captain Hamlet save that slaughtered many birds. They had three hundred and thirty-five cases of bird skins packed when the Thetis arrived. Captain Hamlet estimates that the party killed at least 300,000 birds and the skins obtained were destined for shipment to the millinery concerns in France.

The commander of the Thetis has prepared a full report of his work and this will be forwarded to Washington.

TRIAL RACES WITH TIME

Judgment for plaintiff for \$227.42 in the case of Mrs. J. A. King vs. R. W. Davis has been certified up to the Supreme Court from the District Court of Honolulu.

C. A. Brown vs. J. D. Spreckels et al. is still on before Judge Gear, the court working longer hours to put it through before Saturday midnight, when the present term expires.

Edward S. Boyd pleaded not guilty before Judge De Bolt to five indictments for embessioment of public money. The cases were continued to the September term.

In the damage suit of Robert M. Puller vs. Honolulu Rapht Transit and Land Co., in which a verdict of \$1260 was returned for plaintiff, Ayon H. Cruok has filed plaintiff's bill of costs amounting to \$10.50.

Judge De Boll appointed W. C. Wils

FORESTS OF TERRITORY

Ant May Be Sent Here To Kill Boll Weevil.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) The meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry yesterday afternoon was devoted largely to a discussion of the report of Forester Hosmer on the proposed reservation of North Kona lands on the slopes of Mt. Hualalai for forest purposes, and the recommendation was finally made to Governor Carter that the forester's recommendation, that portions be reserved for this purpose and portions opened to homesteading, be adopted,

Another development of the meeting. which was attended by Messrs. Giffard, Holloway and Brown, was the proposed introduction here of an ant native to Guatemala which is said to prey upon the cotton bol weevil. Mr. Giffard advanced the suggestion that it might be found to be an enemy to the leaf hopper, and in that case would prove invaluable to the agricultural interests of the islands. It is known scientifically as the Grannis. Large tracts of Guatemala cotton lands where the ant has been found have been observed to be free from denudation by the weevil. Its introduction from Guatemala into Texas is being watched with interest. Mr. Kirkaldy of the Bureau of Agriculture has written to Washington asking that specimens be sent here that he may experiment with them in the insectory.

Superintendent of Forestry Hosmer's report on the proposed forest reserve tracts in North Kona was read as fol-

I submit herewith my report and rec ommendations in the matter of the land of Honuaula, North Kona, Hawaii, referred to me by your committee, on March 2nd.

The present lease of this land, which expires on July 10th next, is held by Mr. J. A. Maguire, as grazing land. July 29th, 1903, the land was, at Mr. Maguire's request, put up at auction to be re-leased, and was knocked down to Messrs, J. G. Henriques and Frank Gomes, residents of Kona. Mr. Gomes runs the livery stable at Kailua. Mr. Henriques is also in the livery busi-

Although the lease was auctioned off was delayed because the wording of the lease, together with the idea that the land should be held as a forest reserve, caused the Commissioner of Public Lands to desire to refer the matter to this Board. No money was paid down as it was not the custom at that time to require a deposit.

On June 13th, in company with Mr. J. A. Maguire, who is the local consult-ing forester: Mr. Gomes and Mr. Heneration is a strip of open forest some- roads to the tracts. what over half a mile portion leased lies as a belt of irregular the west peak of Mt. Hualalai. The lower boundary is approximately 4,000 feet in elevation. The upper line varying between 5,000 and 6,000 feet, except peak which is over \$,000 feet. The area

is 3044 acres. The upper portion of this block, above an elevation of about 5,000 feet, is open grazing land, save for the scattering juriously affected by grazing. The lower side of the grazing land is bordered by an open forest of small koa, in mixture with ohia lehua, alii, naio and working in this forest and gradually killing out the undergrowth. Below this is a belt of large koa trees, making a nearly pure stand. This belt exlat varying in width from about onehalf mile to one mile or more, and covering the slope between approximately the contour lines of 4,500 and 5,300 feet.

Below the belt of large kon is an open forest of chia, opike, kanawae and some others, which with a dense fern

lot under question. In through the transit lines and are do- case. ing considerable durings to the forest

land and being more valuable for that purpose than for other uses, should be set aside as a forest reserve.

As there is no water on the grazing land, it is necessary that the cattle have somewhat more shade than is afforded by the scattering mamani-trees. The line of the grazing land should therefore be made to include a strip of the upper open kon forest where the trees are of small size, and where the cattle are at present work-ing. This lower boundary of the grazing land should be at about the elevation of Mr. Maguire's dairy, which is about 5,000 feet in altitude. Such a strip includes perhaps one-fourth of the land put up to be leased.

While it is possible that the lower tier of homestead lots could be opened to settlers by the building of a road, so that the venture would be a financially successful one, it is exceedingly questionable whether the opening of the upper lots could be made a success.

If the grazing land portion and the

lower tier of homesteads be not used for these purposes the land should, in my judgment, be included in the forest This reserve should be made for the following reasons:

For the purpose of safeguarding the desirable climatic conditions in North Kona, for improving the same through increased precipitation, and for regulating the run off, it is highly desirable, if not absolutely essential, that a belt of forest be maintained on the mountain slopes above the settlements. This forest belt should cover the slope be-tween approximately the \$,000 and 5,500 foot contour line; local modifications of the main object for which it was being made dependent on local conditions

To insure the carrying out of the plan | ment. to the best advantage, the Government should set aside, as a forest reserve, the land belonging to it lying within this belt, and by example and otherwise should induce private owners to co-operate in making the reserve. Several large areas controlled by the Bishop Estate are already set apart as pri-

One of the most valuable portions in large size kon above described. With years. help being injurious to the best condition of the forest, and consequently the deteriorating of the merchantable value of the forest.

of Honuaula between approximately the contour line of 3,000 and 5,000 feetthe exact lines to be laid out later by a surveyor, working in conjunction with Superintendent of Forestry, be the withdrawn from lease, and set apart as the first portion of the North Kona forest reserve; that if it be found inadvisable to utilize the upper portion of the land for grazing and the lower portion for homestead, that these also be included in the reserve

I further suggest that if this report be approved and acted on favorably Board, that the Commissioner to them, final execution of the papers of Public Lands be informed that he may notify Messrs. Gomes and Henriques of the action taken and come to some arrangement in regard to the can-

Concerning the question of roads in the proposed homestead district, the sum briefly stated, show the following: of \$15,000 was mentioned in discussion, Mr. Giffard thought for bona fide homesteaders there should be an income deand made a careful examination of it. to the cost of laying out the roads. The tract lies on the southwest slope of Hualalal. Its lower portion was laid out in 1899 as a homestead tract. Between this and the lot under consid- steaders would first be to lay out the the better part of the ahupuans which

Mr. Giffard was of the opinion that shape along the mountain, averaging about one mile in width, but at its cd up formerly did not do much in the anupuans as they had occupied and improved. The number of these eastern end running up in a point to way of improvement and said that many titles was over 11,000 and many of them tree sections for the building of fences, leanas, though they are recorded as "Land Commission Awards." where the land runs up to the west. The report was finally adopted to be amendment by the Board:

steads, the Board is of the opinion and the Government lands. a whole forest tract, the same should only be opened for settlement when the "Grants," conditions, including a suitable road to other scattering trees. The cattle are and through the tract, promise bona fide settlement and development."

Hilo in July in order to investigate the tends all along the slope of Mt. Huala- forestation of Hilo district, and to hold which are not always held by the ownmeetings with citizens concerning the er of the ahupuna. matter. The permission was granted.

The trees are of large size are for the nounced that Miss Claire Kelley had re- of snace. most part in healthy condition. In cer- ured from the service of the Board tain places there are young trees, but and Prof. Haughs was now in attendmarket exist might well be cut and ance on the plant nursery. This change ment policy of the government.

growth covers the remainder of the for his weight in silver as second prize ping of these lands up to the present error, for his weight in shyor as seeing Exam-in the San Francisco Weekly Exam-in the San Francisco Weekly Exam-ing subscribers list. The bicky man There were no general surveys his opinion of the court: This is an action A similar forest covers the house, her subscribers' list. The bicky man truct, except that on the lower is an electrical machinist. He will have though the kulcanas of a few sections. This is an action at law, somewhat by the evidence, he and his predecess truct, except that on the lower is an electrical machinist. He will have been exercising for the truck of the best sections of the lower is an electrical machinist. He will have been exercising for the best sections of the lower is an electrical machinist. He will have been exercising for the lower is an electrical machinist. He will have been exercising for the lower is an electrical machinist. He will have been exercising for the lower is an electrical machinist. He will have been exercising for the lower is an electrical machinist. He will have been exercising for the lower is an electrical machinist. tier of late, the lefs wine makes a dense to be watched by the Republicans at were platted together.

undergrowth. The lower line of the CHOLERA INPANTUM. This has ing that the honoutrad truct is at an elevation of long been regarded as one of the most be prompted. dengerous and fatal discusses to wideh II will thus he seen that a good steary injects are abblect. It can be

EXHAUSTIVE WORK OF SURVEY DEPARTMENT

Territorial Surveyor Wall Gives Valuable Data For the Use of the Governor While In the East.

tant matters to adjust. Recent reports establish of the Surveyor to the Governor which Washington, give in detail the large amount of work carried on in this de-

The Hawaiian territory survey was primarily and is still mainly a cadassurvey. Under the direction of tral Prof. Alexander, who was surveyor-general from 1871 to January 31, 1901, the department has accomplished much organized, the locating on general maps the original titles issued by the govern-

The history of land transactions is

ing principles to make a survey that tions to be made, the proposed reserve is the strip of will establish accurately the bounda- Surveys, descriptions and plans are the increasing possibility of putting lands. Complications often arise that Government land. this valuable wood on the market, and make surveys slow and costly, and it A great amount of information koa stands pass out of the hands of the Government for a long term of termining the magnetic declination. An important wor

claims and divisions of the lands: The planned system. land was originally held by the Haernment issued titles.

The primary division of the land was took the form of a long strip running rates to their chronometers. from the sea shore to the mountains, the sea and the soil. The tenants un-drographic Office. der the chiefs occupied their small lots with more or less permanence by rendering military and agricultural service as circumstances required.

The great land division took place

or reserved by the king, were for a time treated as private property. An act of the Legislature of 1864, made riques I visited the land at Homauta rived by the government commensurate these inalienable public lands known as "Crown Lands," the revenue of

had been held by them in fief.

many of the homesteaders in tracts open- fee simple title to such small lots with-"residences" were merely tin-can houses, covered several separate lots. These and great inroads had been made into lots are commonly referred to as ku-

The remaining lands, most of sent to the Governor with the following which were given up by the chiefs in dum clause referring only to land. commutation for the acquirement of "As to this land laid out for home- title to the lands retained, constitute

trees of mamani, a species not in- would suggest that as this is principally (No. 4), sold since the above division.

Perhaps a fair estimate of the num-Prof. Hosmer asked permission to visit ber of ahunuaas would be about 2000, ed April 25, 1904. These have subdivisions called "His"

the land system, though many details of that Territory, entered on a directed right to exemptions proclaimed in a In a weekly report Prof. Hosmer and are necessarily ommitted here for lack verdict in favor of defendant in an general tax act. The statute was con

Considering the fact that such de- right. scriptions as were incorporated in the above titles were magnetic spot sur- Rep. 465. veys, each quite independent of the other, and this, too, with the local atcannot help but realize what an ardu- plaintiff in error H. P. Hughes of Honolulu comes in our work it has been to bring the man- Mr. Lerrin Andrews for defendant in

Territorial Surveyor Walter E. Wall lack of boundary fences. Comparapresides over a bureau of the govern- tively little fencing has been done and ment of which little is heard or men- many ancient boundaries are lost tioned, but it is one which has impor- which require expert surveyors to re

There is much important work ahead ere taken by him on his latest trip to for the Department in running boundaries of Government tracts, locating the kuleanas or small private lots, which are almost invariably to be found in the most desirable or fertile part of the land, preparatory to laying out such lands into homesteads as they become available. Some idea of the condition and value of the records of this office may be taken from the fact that it took but a few months to furnish the tax assessor with detail maps showing practically all of the original titles on the Island of Oahu. The block plans of the city of Honogiven in the report which, in part, is as julu showed frontages, areas and sufficient data to very materially assist the Owing to the complicated system of assessor in his work of appraising land division in the different Islands values. The various public improveof Hawaii and the irregular formation ments, such as street widenings, exor nature of the country, it requires tensions, grading, harbor developments, more than mere knowledge of engineer- etc., require many surveys and descrip-

ries of the Government and private made also for every sale or lease of

thereby adding materially to the often requires patience and painstak- furnished to private parties, as well as sources of the Territory's revenue, it ing efforts on the part of the surveyor the various departments of the Govis distinctly inadvisable to let the di-rect control of the land on which the

An important work is the arranging Notwithstanding the provisions and the rate of change from year to and indexing of records, in order that in the lease safeguarding the forest, the maps and documents may be found the grazing of this tract could hardly has been of much value. This will be better understood from now engaged in revising the indices, the following mention of the original and cross indexing in a carefully

This office has furnished local stand-I therefore recommend that the land wallans in such manner as the chiefs and and Greenwich time. Since the or kings permitted, and the ownership operating of the time signal, comparawas continued by them when the Gov- tively few chronometers are rated for navigators. Navigators of various classes of vessels often call for time the "ahupuaa." This as a general rule comparison in order to correct the

> In addition to the land surveys, all the object being to give the chief who the important harbors have been surheld it with the approval of the reign- veyed and mapped. Many of these the landlord as they have been summed ing sovereign, the various products of have been published by the U. S. Hy-

> The triangulation which consists of gles measured with precision in thorough accordance with the methods of scribed. It is therefore seen that the lands the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. were originally held under a regular will when substantially marked on the ground, serve the same purpose to our lades that the meridian and parallels one mile seaward "shall in law, be conduring the reign of Kamehameha III do in the United States land system, sidered the private property of the ko-1846-1849, the records of which These points will serve as the foundation to geological, hydrographic and 1. Certain lands which were owned topographical surveys in the future.

Fisheries Decision in the Damon case:

Territory of Hawaii. Grants-conveyance of fishing right-effect of haben-

A definite "fishing right in the adjoining sea," described in the granting land seems formerly to have been inciclause of a royal patent as "attached dent to the fishery), but that citizens sort long recognized by the Hawalian laws as private property, is included. This is one of laws as private property, is included. 5. Portions of the Government lands to this land," and which right is of a have no vested rights against the reare known as "Royal Patents" and laws as private property, is included those general truths which become unin the grant, although the habendum true by being inaccurately expressed.

Territory of Hawaii to review a judg- vs. Powers, 191 U. S. 379, ante, p. 107, ment which affirmed the judgment of 24 Sup. Ct, Rep. 107, where a railroad The above gives the main features of the Circuit Court for the First Circuit company was held to have no vested action at law to establish a fishing strued not to import an offer, cove-Reversed.

The facts are stated in the opinion.

other, and this, too, with the local at-traction prevalent every where, one D. Silliman, and J. J. Darlington for grant, it is hard to see their meaning.

tangle. Since the homestead trust was the coming election, for the interpretation of the abutting land or own. The plaintiff's right to a several fishery forty years, have been recognized an surveyed cuttle have worked their way then of 16 to 1 must be strong in his or are senerally siven. Most of the of a peculiar sort, between the coral private property. Buch is the view of

one species of fish to the owner's use, or, alternatively, to put a taboo on all fishing within the limits for certain months, and to receive from all fishermen one-third of the fish taken upon the fishing grounds. A right of this sort is somewhat different from those familiar to the common law, but t seems to be well known to Hawail. and, if it is established, there is no more theoretical difficulty in regarding t as property and a vested right than there is regarding any ordinary easement or profit a prendre as such. The plaintiff's claim is not to be approached as if it were something anomalous or monstrous, difficult to conceive and more difficult to admit. Moreover, however, anomalous it is, if it is sanctioned by legislation, if the statutes have erected it into a property right, property it will be, and there is nothing for the courts to do except to recognize it as a right. Wedding vs. Meyler, 192 U. S. 573, 583, ante, p. 322, 24 Sup. Ct. Rep. 322. The property formerly belonged to

Kamehameha IV, from whom it pass-ed to his brother, Lot Kamehameha, and from him by mesne conveyances to the plaintiff. The title of the latter to the ahupuaa is not disputed. He claims the fishery also under a series of statutes and a royal grant. The history is as follows: In 1839 Kamehameha III took the fishing grounds from Hawaii to Kausi and redistributed them,those named without the coral reef, and the ocean beyond, to the people; those "from the coral reef to the seabeach for the landlords and for the tenants of their several lands, but not for others." The landlord referred to seems to have been the konohiki, or overlord, of an ahupuaa, or large tract like that owned by the plaintiff. It is not necessary to speculate as to what the effect of this act of the king would have been standing alone, he then having absolute power. It had, at least, the effect of inaugurating a system, de facto. But in 1846, the monarchy then being constitutional, an act was passed, article 5 of which was entitled "Of the Public and Private Rights of Piscary." By the 1st section of this article it was provided again that the same fishing grounds outside the reef should be free to the people, etc.; and then by the second it was enacted that the fishing grounds from the reefs to the beach, or, where there are no reefs, for one mile seaward, "shall in law be considered the private property of the landlords whose lands, by ancient regulation, belong to the same; in the possession of which private fisheries the said landholders shall not be molested except," etc.

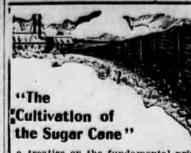
By sec. 3 "the landholders shall be considered in law to hold said private fisheries for the equal use of themselves and of the tenants on their respective lands; and the tenants shall be at liberty to use the fisheries of their landlords subject to the restrictions in this article imposed." follows a statement of the rights of up above, and a provision that the landlords shall not have power to lay any tax or to impose any restrictions a carefully selected network of trian- upon their tenants regarding the private fisheries other than those pre-

The Civil Code of 1859, sec. 387 re peated the enactment of sec. 2, that the fishing grounds within the reef or nehiki," etc., in nearly the same words and other sections codified the regulations just mentioned. There was a later repetition in the Penal Laws of 1897, sec. 1452, etc., and this was in force when the organic act of Congress was passed, repealing, as we have said, the laws conferring exclusive fishing rights, but preserving vested rights,

The foregoing laws not only use the words "private property," but show that they mean what they say by the restrictions cutting down what otherwould be the incidents of privat property. There is no color for a suggestion that they created only a revogestion that they created only a revo-cable licensse, and if they imported a **Overland** Following is the full text of the grant or a confirmation of an existing title, of course the repeal of the laws would not repeal the grant. The argument against their effect was not that Samuel M. Damon, plff. in err., vs. ment against their effect was not that in this case the ahupuaa did not belong to the fishery, within the words "landlords whose lands, by ancient regulation, belong to the same" (the The Government grants issued prior is to have and to hold "the above to the beginning of the Survey Department, numbered about 3000." is to have and to hold "the above A general law may grant titles as well granted land," which, standing alone, as a special law. It depends on the might not include a fishing right. No. 207. Argued April 12, 1904. Decid- strong example of the application of the rule intended by the argument is In error to the Supreme Court of the to be found in Wisconsin & M. R. Co. nant, or grant to railroads which might See same case below, 14 Hawaiian be built in reliance upon it. But if a general law does express such an offer, as it may, the grant is made, If

However, in this case it is not necessary to invoke the statutes further than to show that, by the law in force Mr. Justice Holmes delivered the since 1816, at least, such rights as the plaintiff claims, and which, as is shown larger tands or abupuans were award- reef and the abupuan of Monadia on the leading case, decided in 1888 and ad by name only, with the understands the main land of the island of Oahn, acquiseced in, we believe, ever since, ing that the administ househary should The organic art of the Verritory of Haalelea vs. Montgomery, I Hawalian the preserved.

Owing to the many patoral decisions public of Hawaii which conferred as plaintiff claims under a royal patent designed and the feeth and the The right absence is a right washing the substantial and Manager and Australia.



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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION.

SEEN AT HALEIWA

The Golf Tournament at Haleiwa on good condition, the weather perfect and obtrude their sorrows upon others. the contest, as the score will show, exceedingly close. A cooling trade wind, in pairs. The excellence of the work of the handicapping committee which consisted of D. W. Anderson, F. C. Sheldon and Mr. M. Jamieson is well illustrated by the fact that Anderson, scratch, and Prince David who had the highest handicap allowed, tied for first place. The Prince won first, through the fortune of a deck of cards, Anderson taking second and G. S. Leithead of Waialua third. The entries with actual scores and handicaps are here given in the order that they

	musueu.		
l	1. Prince David129	35	ŝ
	2. D. W. Anderson 94	scratch	
	3. G. S. Leithead114	19	
	4. J. S. Orme	35	
	Dr. A. C. Wall128	30	- 3
	6. W. M. Buchanan 117	18	
	7. F. J. Church121	18	1
	A. S. Mahaulu110	5	1
	8. F. C. Sheldon	5	1
Ì	J. L. Woods120	15	1
	11. W. L. Rawlins 125	15	1
	W. W. Thayer130	20	1
ı	13. M. R. Jamieson113	scratch	1
	14. F. C. Smith	18	1
ı	15. W. I. Maby156	35	1:
١	16. H. R. Grant158	35	1:
ı	17. H. Johnson	35	1:
١	18. A. Macallino168	35	1:
١	Among many enthusiastic	spectat	or

was Jos. M. Oat, who put in his application for the new Manoa Golf Club. The swimming pool was thronged, practically all day, both Saturday and Sunday. After the Golf tournament your reporter strolled up the beautiful Anahulu river which flows in front of Haleiwa and counted twenty-seven delighted swimmers at one time in the pool. Manager Church reports that not only is every room already engaged from the first until the fifth of July, but that he has received over twenty applications for accommodations that ne fears he will be unable to fill. He will put up comfortable cots and do all that is possible for those who did not book in time. There will be another Golf match on July 4th a large number of entries having already been received.

S. F.; Dr. Grosman, F. M. Lewis, C. J. McCarthy, R. L. Auerbach, H. H. spectacle. The majority of the foreign Morse, Gus J. Oneil, W. H. McCllelan, onlookers assembled at the Imperial Mrs. Dow Andrade-Phillips, J. H. Howland, H. M. Harris, S. F.; C. S. Weight, Honolulu; Mrs. W. E. Taylor, Honolulu; Miss L. W. Chase, Fall River, Mass.; W. A. Johnston, Miss M. Mills, S. F.; A. M. Hurtt, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Raas, Master Earnest G. Raas, Master Gilchrist Hatch, Fred W. Mil- Japan. Soon came the contrast, for verton, Honolulu; R. Browne and wife, Palmerston, N. Z.; F. C. Sheldon, Ho- who headed the procession, nove in nolulu; Mrs. E. C. Hagar, Miss Louise sight, the naval band struck up with past the ordinary span of life—and I hagar, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Moore, splendid effect the superb funeral am the parent of eight children, Be-oakland, Cal.; Mrs. Geo. T. Balch, march of Chopin. And yet after all ing so far advanced in years, I regard the relief obtained from Doan's Back-ordinary Pills. child and maid, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. this seeming incongruity was not so the relief obtained Niblack, Hon. A. H. Smith, H. H. very incongruous, for was not Chopin ache Kidney Pills. bitt, F. J. Lindreman, E. G. Carrerra, all others, perhaps, had most reason to but after taking some of the pills (pro-Geo. Stubner, Hon. R. C. Clapp, Hon. hate the name of Russia? The guard cured at Hollister's drug store) was G. Lancaster and wife, Alameda, Cal.; of honor consisted of two hundred greatly benefited, and I am satisfied the A. Ferguson, Mrs. Herd. Waimanalo: bluejackets from Yokosuka — fine, pills did me much good. Australia; Dunn, Honolulu; R. P. Rasmus-sen, B. Butenshon, S. F.; G. C. Johann-thing to do with their unwonted grief, sen, wife and child, Valparaiso; Ben H. Clarke, Honolulu; C. Bonze, Italy; E. Sugino, the warrant officer, and the J. Lord and wife, Honolulu; Mrs. Geo. Bennett, S. F.; Michael Jamieson, D. D. Anderson, Miss Helen Clarke, A. N. Hayselden, Honolulu; H. F Gould, Rawlins, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Sheldon, guard of honor came two Shinto priests J. L. Woods and wife, Honolulu; D. L. May, Ewa; A. Q. Marcallino, Ed. riding in a carriage of American neys. Stiles, Honolulu, W. I. Maby, Hilo; R. make; then the "sakaki," or Cleyera H. Chamberlain and wife, Jos. M. Oat Japonica, the sacred tree of the Shinto and wife, Mrs. Chas. Clark, Glover religion, borne by bluejackets, with a Clark, Honolulu; Miss Spence, Ed De- flag bearing the name and rank of the kum, Mrs. C. F. Schermerhorn, C. F. deceased. Schermerhorn, Prince D. Kawanapakoa, Sara E. Greene, Marion L. Greene, drawn by thirty blue jackets, and on Mrs. A. C. Rferdner, Wenthworth M. either side walked three officers, class-Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens Buchanan, F. C. Smith, Kenneth Win- mates of the commander at the Naval

The Hut Iolani, being the guild of

Walalee

Prof. Lesser of San Francisco A DANGEROUS DISEASES.—Every It often terminates in death before a physician can be summoned or mediothe promised. northin come unexpectally and every Fainly should be proposed. Chamber-late's tiols, tholera and Distribute Hamidy is a remain and effective Finallities hand if places in these will pro
Note moreoness of the property of the control of

JAPAN'S HONORS TO DEAD

The Golf Tournament at Haleiwa on death of his nearest and dearest rela- placed on a shelf in front of the coffin. the 19th was a great success in every tive with a smile. It is contrary to the The chief priest read a funeral ad-

Forty-eight hours after death the fresh from the ocean, blew across the and boiling water added, and for this ficer was wounded during the first atsandy dunes, with just sufficient velo- reason the Japanese dislike to pour hot tack on Port Arthur-Hirose perished city to cool the atmosphere without in- water into cold for ordinary purposes, in the second-and was only recently terfering with the players. The quali- Doubtless the representatives of the discharged from Sasebo Naval Hosterfering with the players. The quality pointies the representatives of the pital. He read a message from Adelighteen players who entered in the such weaknesses, but the masses of the miral Togo, warmly culogizing the real contest in the afternoon, playing nation are still human, and show it bravery of the deceased. Several orareal contest in the afternoon, playing nation are still human, and show it now and then in these points of contact with the Occidental world.

COMMANDER HIROSE.

The late Commander Hirose was a for him the possibility of a violent end possessed mere charm than horror. Yet to the normal foreign mind was there something inexpressibly sad in the reflection that the fragment of flesh interred with impressive naval pomp last month was all that remained of what once had been a man endowed beyond the common run of humanity with the attributes of greatness. A 95 famous athlete, a scholar and a sol-98 dier-such was Commander Hirose during his strenuous life.

It does not fall to the lot of the aver-103 age mortal to have two burials, but 105 such has been the fate of this distinguished officer. The Russians recently and age of the dead, and on the sides 105 recovered the larger portion of the re-10 mains near Port Arthur, and interred and other particulars. Shinto graves them with all honor. On the day of are fenced in with a paling of bamboo 13 the burial in Tokio I was discussing the subject with a young student, and remarked that the commander would 23 not rest in peace in Russian soil. My companion smiled grimly and replied: "It will not be Russian soil very much

I have spoken of the common attitude of the Japanese towards death. No European or American, ignorant of the reason for the enormous crowds that lined the route of the funeral procession, could have guessed from the faces around him that the occasion was in any way a melancholy one. On the contrary, everybody appeared to be in the best of spirits. Doubtless young Japan envied the commander his heroic exit, and would fain have emulated his fame, while to the believer, whether Shinto or Buddhist, the certainty of a felicitous future state for the spirit of the departed could but constitute a motive for rejoicing rather than for mourning.

THE FUNERAL

The official religion of Japan today is Registrations at Haleiwa for the Shinto, and the commander was thereweek ending June 19th are as follows: Alb. Ruhde, Honolulu; J. L. Woods, Wade Warren Thayer, F. H. Benton, fore given Shinto burial. The funeral cortege left the Navai Club in Tsukiji about noon. The weather was perfect, and all Tokio flocked to witness the Hotel and joined the body of general mourners who accompanied the funeral o the Aoyama cemetery.

The weird wail of the "shono-fue," peculiar pipe blown by the priests, intimated the approach of the procession. Here the foreigner recognized old just as the two mounted policemen, James and wife, S. F.; W. H. Bab- himself a native of the land which of A. Richardson, Stockton, New sturdy fellows, whose faces testified to Thomas an unfeigned sorrow. Perhaps the since the romantic friendship between commander shows how broad and deep were the sympathles of Hirose. It was owing to his determined attempt to recover the body of Sugino that the William T. Rawlins, Mrs. W. T. commander lost his life. Following the -"kannushi," dressed in white, and

The coffin lay on a gun-carriage, ter, A. C. Wall, Allan W. Judd, Hono- College. Miss Kaoru Hirose, the little lulu; Chris J. Holt, Waianae, A. S. niece of the deceased, was chief mourn-Mahaulu, Walalua; Frank L. Webster, er, dressed all in white, the mourning color of the Japanese

OLD AND NEW.

In its results makes it more to be Much of the way was along avenues right of lishery. It does not served to your the principal innurners. Exception, land and fishery as

A true Japanese will announce the tables, were brought in one by one and sense of the word, the Links being in first principles of native etiquette to dress, a chronological recital of the monotonous sing-song affected by the corpse is washed with warm water, the Japanese on these occasions, and then cold water being first placed in a tub came Lieutenant Matsumura. This oftions followed, and during the intervals the priestly orchestra elicited ear-piercing strains from the "shono-fue." The British Minister, Sir Claude Macdonald, and General Sir Ian Hamilton splendid sample of the old fighting the latter in uniform, took part in the stock ,and it cannot be doubted that ceremony, and nearly every other forceremony, and nearly every other for eigner present showed himself eager to follow their example.

A JAPANESE GRAVE,

The grave had been dug at the sum mit of a hillock, in sight of the spacious Aoyama barracks, and in the hollow below the firing party of bluejackets was statloned. Three volleys were fired, the band striking up a few bars of an inspiriting march after each, the mourners threw earth into the open grave, and the public ceremony came to a close.

A square post was erected over the grave, bearing on the front the name the date of death, the place of birth, and at the gate is placed a small "torii." Plants of the "sakaki" are placed at either side of the gateway, and a cherry tree is planted in a corre sponding position on the inside.

After the lapse of a hundred days the wood post is changed for a stone pillar, and on every anniversary of the death of a Shinto believer a festival is held in honor of the dead, a visit being paid to the grave. Every year, during the third month, a day is chosen on which a ceremony is performed in honor of the ancestors of the family, and prayers are offered up for the family's prosperity.

In the old days, when the head of a family died, his wife and most faithful retainers would commit suicide to accompany him to the land of shades. Now, however, figures of clay are substituted for those who would thus immolate themselves and the terrible custom has happily passed away

E. J. HARRISON.

HEARKEN YE!

If you will but listen to your friends and neighbors they will tell you how the pains and aches of a bad back, the annoyances of urinary troubles, the nervousness, the restlessness which come from kidney ills can be relieved and cured. Read what one Honolulu

citizen says: Writing under date of January 10th 1899 Jurgen Walter of this city tells

I suffered from a tame back for years,

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and gay. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms-pain back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, brder, eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kid-

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawallan Islands.

FISHERIES DECISION.

(Continued from page 6.)

analua, and are included in the above area." The description of what is intended to be conveyed could not be The route lay through some of the and to hold the above granted land, 2 for the benefit of the guild. Instru- be seen some of the few remaining of and, but must be distinctly granted, mental and vocal music will be given, "nagaya"—the severely simple white—the fishery was not included in the numbers being promised by Mrs. Geo. plastered two-storied barracks which in paint. Haalelea vs. Montgomery, Macfarlane. Hon. Paul Isenberg feudal days surrounded and protected Hawaiian Rep. 62, 71. Again, we mus and Miss Kulumanu Ward, also by the "Yashiki" of the daimye, and avoid being deceived by a form of Misses Aldrich and Whiting, pupils of served to accommodate the two- words. We assume that a mere grant sworded retainers, ever spoiling for a of the shupuna without mention of the fight; on the other, numerous modern fishery would not convey the fishery dwellings in fereign style, tenanted by Bai R does not follow that any partione knows that cholera morbus is one both Japanese and foreigners, might be cular words are necessary to convey it of the most painful and dangerous dis. necepted us a concrete indication of when the intent is clear. When the cases known to humanity. The fact the reality of the nation's compromise description of the land granted says that it is so swift and so often fatal with the spirit of ancient conservation. That there is incident to it a definite feared than almost any other maindy, of cherry trees, the failing flowers of whether the statement is technically which covered the path with a light accurate or mat, it is enough that the pink corput. There was little climal at great is its own dictionary and on the ability. Common word benching the on that it means by 'lend' in the and the after was accounty steeple. A There is no possibility of mistable while below. In design the name and the Intent of the patent if design tank of the decembed in Chinese live intent positive on its face. The despreading supercounted the coding and the or indicate rate which accordes the

HERO OF TOGO'S FLEET BEAU IFULSKIN Soft White Hands **Luxuriant Hair Produced by** CUTICURA SOAP.

ILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTI-CURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of Cuticuna Soar, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and Irre-tion, and southe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all fails. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free, of Aust. Depot, R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sele Props., Boston, U. S. A.

BEET VERSUS CANE SUGAR.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.-Consul Frederick W. Hossfeld, at Trieste, Austria, has forwarded to the Department of Commerce and Labor the following article, entitled "Beet vs. Cane

"Those who hoped that among the beneficial effects of the Brussels convention would be a large decrease in the production and a corresponding advance in the price of sugar have been disappointed.

"While the production of beet sugar has decreased about 13 per cent. during the last two years, or from 6,760,000 metric tons to 5,000,000 metric tons, that of cane sugar has increased during the same period from 4,063,000 metric tons to 4,437,800 metric tons, or

"On the other hand, the average price of sugar f. o. b. Hamburg was, for the quinquennium 1898-1902, \$2.21 per 50 kilograms (110.2 pounds); for the year 1903, \$2.01; and for the last month of

1903, \$2.05.
"It is thus seen that there has been no material decrease in the total production of sugar since the Brussels convention, and that prices at the end of 1903 were only 2 per cent. above the average for To the Voice of Honolulu People the year and more than 7 per cent, below the average for the last five years.

"At present the tendency of prices is again decidely downward and a change for the better need not be looked for as long as the world's surplus of 2,000,000 tons remains unabsorbed.

"The following table gives the estimated production and consumption of sugar in the various countries of Europe for the current campaign (1903-4):

V20	Produc- *	Consump-	Available	Required
Country.	tion.	tion.	for export.	import.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Germany	1,940,000	850,000	1,090,000	
Russia	1,200,000	880,000	320,000	*****
Austria	1,230,000	400,000	830,000	
France	770,000	580,000	190,000	
Belgium	225,000	85,000	140,000	
Holland	125,000	90,000	35,000	*******
Sweden	100,000	100,000		
Spain		90,000		
Italy	125,000	125,000		
England	****	1,600,000		1,600,000
Other Countries	72,800	258,800		186,000
				-

"These figures show that a foreign market must be found for a surplus of more than 800,000 tons of Europe's production. But it becomes more difficult from year to year for Europe to dispose of its surplus. Within two years the world's production of cane sugar has increased from 4,063,000 tons to about 4,438,000 tons. There is every indication that the beet and the cane will enter upon a long and destructive war for final supremacy. Germany, Austria, Italy, Belgium, and Holland are increasing their production of beet sugar during the present year, Austria's increase alone amounting to 175,-000 tons. Russia's production remains stationary and France is the only country where a reduction may be looked for.

Total 5,877,800 5,058,800 2,605,000

"The beet-sugar interests are determined not to give up their foreign markets without a desperate struggle. Nor is it difficult to account for their attitude. An immense capital has been invested in the beet-sugar industry, which has thereby been brought to a planer. But the habendum is "to have high degree of development. Hundreds of thousands of laboring people, furthermore, rely upon this industry, directly or indirectly, the Hawaiian lady members of St. Andrews cathedral congregation, will drew's cathedral concert on the evening of July trasts. Here on the one hand might of tenants, did not pass as an incident sugar interests is how best to fortify themselves against the enemy's attacks. A retrospective view within their own field of activity suggests the policy to be pursued. All small and inefficient sugar factorics have in the course of time been starved out and only the largest and at the same time best equipped and best conducted plants have survived. The latter survived because they were able to manufacture on a large scale and therefore at a comparatively low cost. That the increasing production of cane sugar will bring prices to a still lower level than the present admits of no doubt, and the manufacturers of beet sugar realize that they must be prepared to meet the new and increasingly critical condition of the market or withdraw from the contest. As experience and observation have made it clear to them that the cost of production can be fowered only with an increased output they are determined to work their respective plants to their atmost capacities and thus continue to swell Europo's already formulable surplus of sugar rather than perand the producers of case angar to derive from the Brussels convention any infrantiacy likely to increase their power of realizance.

> In other words, exceptulation has been chosen by the Kasreprese best awar inversely at the most effective acasem of defense in their fight ancies the rising power of case signs in the markets of the world. Whether this will really avery us only pastjene the threatened retain at home examine to be nexu

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, June 21. O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, from Sydney, Auckland and Pago Pago Am. bknt. Irmgard, Schmidt, 13 days from San Francisco.

Wednesday, June 22. S. S. Ventura, Haywood, from San

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kaual ports, at 5:05 a, m. Am. schr. Solano, Rosich, 65 days from Newcastle at 7:45 a. m.

Thursday, June 23. U. S. Revenue Cutter Thetis, Hamlet, from Midway and Lisianski Is-Stmr. Likelike, Napala, from Maul

and Molokai ports, at 1:25 a, m, P. M. S. S. Korea, Seabury, from the Orient, at 6 p. m. Stmr. Kaual, Bruhn, from Kauai

ports, at 5:10 a. m. DEPARTED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, June 21. O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, for San Francisco, at 3 p. m. Am. sp. Edward Sewall, Quick, for

Delaware Breakwater.

Stmr. Maul. Bennett, for Mahukona. Paauhau, Kukaiau, Ookala, Laupahoehoe and Papaaloa, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maul

ports, at 5 p. m. Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Maul and

Molokai ports, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maul, Kong and Kau ports, at noon, Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.

Am. bk. Santiago, Anderson, for San Francisco, at 11 a. m. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Wai-

manalo, at 7 a. m. Wednesday, June 22. S. S. Ventura, Haywood, for the Colonies,

Stmr. Nilhau, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Makena, Maalaea, Kihei, Hono-Honokaa and Kukuihaele, at 5

U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, for Pearl Harbor at 10 a. m. Schr. Ka Moi, for Honoipu and Ko-

Thursday, June 23. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, at 5:10 p. m.

Stmr. Likelike, Napala, for Maui and Molokai ports, at 5 p. m. Schr. W. H. Marston, Curtis, for San

Francisco, at 9 a. m. Am. schr. Inca, Rasmussen, for Puget Sound

PASSENGERS. Arrived.

Per stmr. Likelike, from Maul and Molokai ports, June 23.—Mr. Kalser, Mr. Scott, O. Tollefson, J. H. Wilson, Mrs. George Kenlaula, and three deck. Per stmr. Kauai, from Kauai ports, June 23 .- L. Tobriner.

Departed. Per stmr. Kinau, for Hilo and way ports, June 21 .- F. G. Snow and wife, R. G. Henderson, Miss M. Horner, E. C. Bridgewater, Mrs. Rosenberg and two children, Misses Woo (2), Miss G. Haina, Miss E. Akamu, Miss Mary Kala, N. Lidgate, W. Lidgate, W. N. D. L. Van Dine, D. Lycurgus, E. Blacow, Mrs. D. Decota, Miss N. A. Holden, Master J. Wilcock, Mrs. E. J. Wilcock, Miss A. Laing, Miss A. D. Low, Mrs. Creighton and daughter, Master D. Ross, Miss D. Lishman, G. Ah Wo, Miss Nalimu, Philip Naone and child, Miss S. Alameda, Miss B. Cook, Theo. Wolff, J. A. Hattie, Miss B. Horner, Mrs. G. E. Bennett, Miss F. MacSwain, Mrs. J. A. Like, Mrs. J. Nawahi, Mrs. A. K. Nawahi, Miss K Renton, Miss E. Renton, Mrs. H. H. Renton, child and nurse; J. J. Sullivan, Maj. Purdy, Henry T. Hughes, Miss En Fung, Miss M. Kaanaana, Miss N. Spencer, Miss N. Waddington, Miss E. Thomas, Miss Jakins and brother, Miss E. Dangerfield, Miss W. P. Andrews, Miss B. Dennison, Miss M. S. Barlow, Miss N. Baker, Dr. F. W. Marotz, Mrs. F. W. Marotz, Miss E. A. Babb, Miss F. N. Albright, Miss F. Miles, O. H. Walker, T. E. Robinson, Geo. Ross, S. F. Nott, wife and child; Chas. S. Shepherd, Mrs. C. S. Shepherd, Mrs. J. Monsarrat, Miss A. Blacow, Marcus Monsarrat, Miss M. Reed, Miss Grace Fogg, Miss Mary Forbes, Miss B. W. och, Miss C. M. Pierce, J. D. Lewis, Mrs. Geo. Copp and two children.

Per stmr. Likelike, for Maui and Molokal ports, June 21.-C. Conradt, A. Poaha, Master Hitchcock, Master Wal-

Per stmr. Maul. June 21, for Hawsii ports.-B. H. Wilcox, Mrs. J. W. Mo nnauli, Mrs. S. M. Kanakanni and child, Hev. C. M. Kamakawiwoole and boy, Miss A. K. Kamakawiwoole, Mrs. Kamakawiwoole and two children, Miss

Per stmr. Claudine, June 21, for Mani-ports. Miss E. Smith, Mrs. H. A. Bantwin, Miss H. Hohron, Miss A. Laintford, Miss A. On Tai, Master Alies Langed, H. R. Danford, Dr. Wood, Miss I. Alken, Miss B. Taylor, Miss Hannestont, Miss B. Taylor, Miss Hannestont, Miss Lily Reist, Miss Birdie Reist, Manier B. William, A. N. Harselden, Capt. W. S. Wilson, J. M. Wilson, H. P. Bultisch, Miss B. Chinochage, Miss M. Chambring, Alies B. Chinochage, Miss M. Chambring, Alies B. Chinochage, Miss M. Franker, Miss J. Eventury, Valley, D. Miss J. Bultisch, Miss M. Fin Ranke, Miss J. Bultisch, Miss M. Fin Ranke, Miss J. Bultisch, Miss A. Fingusta, Miss J. Bultisch, Miss J. Miss J. B sin, Miss H. Hubron, Miss A. Lamiford



Per stmr. Likelike, fr Maul and Molokai ports, June 23,--C. M. Lovsted, Mrs. Dora von Tempsky, Mrs. Dowsett, J. Renton, W. O. Smith, Mrs. K. R. G. Wallace and son, Mr. Withington, Edgar Wood, C. A. MacDonald, H. P. Baldwin, and Miss C. Baldwin.

Abel Line, Mrs. J. Dow and child, Miss Paris, Miss Ashford, E. Duvauchelle, Chas. A. Akamu, John Hoopale, Mrs. E. Wood, Miss Alice Beard, Miss Hattie Purdy, Miss Aury Mossman, Henry Highton, F. H. Hayselden, Sister Albertina, May Williams, Miss Taggart, Augusta Muller, Miss Alice Albert McDougall, Walter McDougall, Louisa de Mello, Carrie de Mello, W.

MIDWAY TOWN IS FLOURISHING

in addition to her visit to Lislanski Island the Thetis, while away from Honolulu, visited Midway Island, leaving the reply. "There won't be any of ing one passenger there and permitting the transit of the reply." the Midway people to send mail to are going to nominate Roosevelt by ac-Honolulu and other points of the outside world. The men on the revenue are under way and the place presents wait. in attractive appearance despite the The marines are a very brown lot of men now but their physical condition heard nothing whatever from him. s good. There are constant trade winds and could the people only secure shade trees they would be consail for the Arctic regions on July 1.

Arrest of Engineer Kerr.

Of the trouble on the transport Buford serious outbreak occurred during the vessel's stay at Nagasaki. F. Ramus, and the engineer landed on Ramus's jaw, breaking it. The fireman was left in the Marine Hospital at Honolulu. Kerr was arrested on board the Buford yesterday on the strength of a cablegram from Honolulu. He was released on \$5,000 bail."

Big Shipowner Here.

W. E. Mighell, one of the biggest head of the California Shipping Company, was in town yesterday. route to Australia. His daughter, Miss N. E. Mighell, accompanies him.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S tug Iroquois, Niblack, (station vessel). U. S. R. C. Thetis, Hamlet, Midway

MERCHANT VESSELS.

and Lislanski Islands, June 23,

Curzon, Ch. sp., Johansen, Nitrate ports, June 7.

Newcastle, June 6. Esther Buhne, Am. schr., Olsen, Eureka, June 16.

Inca. Am. sch., Rasmussen, Newcastle, June 4. Irmgard, Am. bknt., Schmidt, San Francisco, June 21.

Irene, Am. schr., Portland, June 18. Jabez Howes, Am. sp., Clapp, Newcastle, June 4. Korea, P. M. S. S., Seabury, from Ori-

ent, June 23. Mohican, Am. bk., Kelly, San Francisco, June 19. Marie Hackfeld, Ger. sp., Tulfs, Bre-

ilon. Impairs:

Dox Fit. Hamelulu. P. O.

STOREKEEPERS ATTEN-

STOREKEEPERS ATTEN.

TION:

Construction of the Managing Internation of the Managing Internation Inter For part Manner Law Per Manner Man Strain St

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11 .-Gov. Carter arrived here yesterday from Chicago and is a guest at the New Wileisco he went to Seattle and then to Chicago and proposes to remain here for several days, going to Chicago again about the middle of next week. He has been quite busy here, looking after various interests of the territory and meetng old friends.

At Chicago he met with officials of the National Committee already on the ground. They had considerable concern about the attendance of Col. Sam from Hawaii fully one-third of its ancern about the attendance of Col. Sam from Wisconsin. It looks as though the committee might be very closely divided worst way, or somebody with his proxy. not arrive in Chicago in time to be \$4,250,000, present at the hearing of the Wisconsin "We have contest Gov. Carter hopes to be able to

cure the Colonel's proxy. The officials had a little fun with Gov. Carter ,who was anxious to acquire in-formation about the methods of proceman of the delegation to announce the minded and politic people allow it. vote of the delegation?"

"Don't you worry about Hawaii," was characteristic of our countrymen."

ERNEST G. WALKER.

There is nothing particularly new cutter report that Midway is becoming about the condition as to National com-quite a town. A number of buildings mitteeman, not already known in Ha-

Gov. Carter was disappointed in missgreat stretches of white sand. The cli- ing Delegate Kalanianaole, as he hoped mate of Midway is good. All of the to meet him on the mainland for consultmen there seemed to be in good health, ation about the judgeships and other territorial matters. Up to today he had STUDY OF LEPROSY.

Before he returns Gov. Carter intends to see Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon gentented with their lot. The Thetis will eral of the Marine Hospital service, and urge upon him the necessity of an appropriation for scientific study of leprosy He regards any effort to cure that dis ease as in the interests of humanity in at Nagasaki the Call says: "The only general and will make a strong plea with the surgeon general to co-operate with him in securing the necessary funds,

"I have no fear whatever," said the Governor today, "that in asking Conmane work we run the risk of making Hawaii a general resort for lepers from the Mainland. There is a distinct difference between asking Congress to approsupporting the colony at Molokai,"

Gov. Carter also intends to urge at need of funds for dredging Honolulu ance shipowners on the Pacific Coast and harbor. He has conferred on this subject given it much attention,

Annie Johnson, Am. bk., Johnson, June
18.

Archer, Am. bktn, Lancaster, San
Francisco, June 9.

Aloha, Am. sch., Fry, San Francisco,
June 8.

Curzon, Ch. sp., Johansen, Nitrate
ports, June 7.

Edward R. West, Am. seh., Dehler,
Edward R. West, E

ments.

Mr. Roosevelt stated at once that he should depend upon Gov. Carter in those matters and directed that he confer immediately with Solocitor Hoyt, of the Department of Lucino A for the place by the shooting, reloaded the weapon. Then he was captured, and is now held at the Police Station.

A coverage in the presence of the confer immediately with Solocitor Hoyt, of the Department of Lucino A for the place by the shooting, reloaded the weapon. Then he was captured, and is now held at the Police Station.

cret government immure into the spanis may after reaching the hospital, bully of earlies that decad disease

INTERVIEW WITH CARTER. The Washington Loss in this morn-na's prior has the following regarding loss, United

"Asked what had brought him to Washington, Gov. Carter said: "The commissions of many of our most important officials in the Territory are about to xpire and I have come to talk over the ent. The tenure of all the judges of the Supreme Court and three of the five federal judges has reached the time limit and so with the offices."

'What is the condition of things in Hawaii?

"'Not nearly so good as it ought to be.
The great disadvantage we labor under s that there has been no recognition by the United states Congress of our ex-ceptional situation and special needs. We need money for the improvement of our lard Hotel. After arriving at San Fran-harders, but not a cent has been forth-coming. We have been handicapped by the labor laws of the mainland, and thereby shut out of a supply of oriental labor, to the great detriment of the planting interests. Our government lease lands for over five years, wh can't takes quite that long to get the first yield from some crops out of which good pro-

nual revenue by transferring to Wash-Parker, national committeeman, because nual revenue by transferring to Wash-of the hearing on the important contest ingron the entire receipts from import duties. The islands have paid into the Treasury of the United States over \$8 and Col. Parker is wanted there the for every man, woman, and child living \$1 per capita. In the six years since an-Gov. Carter was unable to state with exactness what Col. Parker's program was to be, but in case the colonel does

'We have by reason of this loss of revenue been forced to cut down our expenses about 33 1-3 per cent., and this retrenchment has caused no small hurt and inconvenience. But if Congress will only of proce-"In what our present adversity in excellent form. dure in a national convention. "In what our present adversity in excellent form, order will Hawaii be called?" the Governor asked one of the committee offi-"Is it the custom for the chair- failure in any respect, nor will our highwe ask is a fair show and that liberality

(From Wednesday's Advertiser) In a small community settlement of Chinese near Liliha street a well known gambler named Lui Lock is alleged to have murdered L. T. Chin, an employee of an insurance office. For the murder there was no defensible motive. sistant engineer J. Kerr. The fireman gress for funds to undertake such huperforated him with three shots and Chin would not endorse a note for him.

T. Chin, the murdered man, was a well educated Chinese. He had a family priate for such a scientific work and and lived in a comfortable way in a asking Congress to assume the expense neighborhood of other well educated Chinese near Liliha street, in a lane between School and Vineyard streets, Chin the engineer's office of the War Depart-ment and in other influential quarters the ployed by John S. Walker in the insur-

Lui Lock, the alleged murderer, has with Mr. William Haywood, who has been known to the police for sometime and has achieved quite a reputation as a Mr .Haywood and Mrs. Haywood and gambler. From the story told to the their children leave here next Wednes- police last night it seems that Lui Lock day for Honolulu, where they will re- has been in great need of money. It is main for several weeks. They sail on said that on a half a dozen different ocmain for several weeks. They sail on the Korea and will be at the Palace Hocasions recently he has appealed to Chin the Korea and will be at the Palace Hocasions recently he has appealed to Chin that the following described to the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin that the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin the Homolulu, Oahu, the following described to Chin the Homolulu, Oahu, the Homolulu, Oa The appointment of the Hawaiian he had a house on which the Oahu Lumand was one of the President's guests at luncheon. Gov. Winthrop, of Porto would be turned out in the streets. Chin true bearings:

tering into the appointments. It must mediately commenced shooting. Chin ed by Kekaunaoa to Dawson; be decided whether good men, who have performed their duty faithfully, should be entitled to reappointment, or whether the entire available material should be list revolver, which still contained two least of the chest, one in the stomach, and one in the abdomen. Then Lui Lock emptied the entire available material should be selected from in making up the appoint- bullets, at Mes. Chin. He then went out

Marie Hackfeld, Ger. sp., Tulfs, Bremade Hackfeld, Ger. sp., Tulfs, Bremade the appointments.

Gov. Carter spoke to him about the desire of the territory for acquisition of the armory site and mentioned his wish to confer with Secretary of War Taffe about it, as legislation by Congress would be needed, relieves the lungs and makes expecturation easy. For sale by all dealers and druggiats. Benson, Smith & Co., Lid., agents for Hawaii.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED AND THE White Laghorn Easys from time puried force. From the Current of the armore and the sweet in the puriod force. Force with the second and the special force of the transfer of the confer with those matters. When the abouter of investigation of lemony was breached Gov. Carter for the confer with the second and a moment later met a Chinese who was coming down the need of an appropriation for improving the harbor of investigation of lemony was breached Gov. Carter for lemony development of the form of the puriod

at Yale. His family is of New England strain, and the young governor has all the energy and practical good sense that seems to inhere in the old Puritan stock.

"Asked what had brought him."

Cathedral and of St. Paragraphy. hymns; "On the Resurrection Morn-ing;" "Rock of Ages;" and "Netter My God to Thee." The attendance and the flowers and other evidences of respect showed the esteem in which the deceased was held in the community.

Bishop Restarick took the occasion of the presence of a large number of Chinese to speak through an interpreter upon the lessons of the sad event. The lesson that sin brings pain, sorrow and woe; and the lesson of the faith and hope which sustained the relatives in their hold on the Gospel of

The interment took place in the Christian Chinese burial ground at Makiki. A very large number of carriages followed the hearse.

The deceased leaves a wife and three children. He had been twice married. His first wife died about three years ago leaving two children, the surviving wife having one child. He leaves also an aged father and mother and an older brother.

L. T. Chin was born in Canton, China, arriving in Honolulu when he was about six years of age. He received his education in the Fort Street Chinese school, After leaving school he learned stenography and typewriting, and obtained employment at on them, getting back but little more than J. L. Walker's office. When this business was transferred to W. G. Irwin & Co., L. T. Chin became their em-

The deceased was a member of the Vestry of St. Peter's Chinese Church. He was a member of the Chinese Society; a member of the Chinese and English Debating Society, Secretary of

the Chinese Merchants' Association and also Secretary of the Chinese Reform Society. He was an active member of the Committee in Charge of the Chinese Hospital. Those who knew L. T. Chin speak of

in manner, and generally liked by those who had any social or business relations with him. The large number of white person

present at the funeral showed that the leceased had many friends in the community who desired to express their sympathy to the bereaved.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND BRICK MAKING WORKS,

MACHINERY, ETC.

Nuuanu Valley, Honolulu.

Pursuant to a decree made by Honorble J. T. De Bolt, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, filed on the 19th day of June, 1904, in a cause entitled A. Lidgate, Petitioner vs. Honolulu Clay Company, Limited, Respondent, Bill for Foreclosure of Mortgage, Equity Division number 1406, the undersigned, as the Commissioner of said Court duly appointed, will offer for sale, to the highest bidder or bidders therefor, subject to confirmation by sald Court,

ON SATURDAY, JULY 23rd, 1904.

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

of said day, at the front (mauka) entrance to the Judiciary Building, in

indges will probably be settled next ber Company held a mortgage for \$300 Muuanu Valley, Honolulu aforesaid, and that they intended to foreclose. He the White House at 12:30 o'clock today declared that he had a family and that Beginning at the South angle of this tract at the stream, thence running by

N. 65° 50' W. 32 feet along L. C. A. N. 51° 20' W. 387 feet along L. C. A.

N. 33° 60' E. 275.8 feet along South side S. 48° 20' E. 36.3 feet along lot convey-

ed by Kekaunaea to Dawson; N. 77° 30' E. 140 feet along let convey-

N. 64° 10' E. 20 feet along portion of S. 51° 20' E. 51 feet along side new

S. 33° 00' W. 200 feet along remainder

Department of Justice. After they had agreed upon what should be done the President directed that their conclusions be made known to him. He will then St. Peter's Chapel, Emma street, at three points, area, 108,100 square feet; being a portion of L. C. A. 85, R. P. 1359 to Thomas Phillips, and a portion of the premises conveyed to the Honolulu Clay Company, Ltd., by deed of H. L. Kerr

N. Al. 100 W. 200 feet along Lot 18; N. All 100 W. 100 feet along Head G. S. 30 '50' H. 200 feet along Lot 10; R. 12' 00' W. 150 feet along Punnul

One Fire-box Boiler, 150 H. P., with One Giant Augur, brick-making m

One Wire cut-off machine, One Disintegrator,

One Crusher and set Rollers, One 80-foot Conveyor for 18-foot Belt, Seven brick kilns,

Shafting, belting, iron and wood pul-leys, etc. Main building, offices, drying shed, in splendid condition and valuable for use for drying purposes or storage. kiln shed, stable, servants' quarters, lean-to and other buildings, all roofed over with good quality of galvanized iron roofing containing considerable over 1000 sheets now in good condition, one tank of about 10,000 gallons capa-

And all other machinery and appliances on said premises, the whole of the above described land and property being the entire brick-making and plant of the Honolulu Clay Co., Ltd

And also, One Fairbanks-Morse casoline distillate engine, factory number 6135, together with friction clutch, outboard bearing, pulley, tanks, etc., comprising a complete 44 H. P. plant. Original cost \$2750 and now in good condition and in use. Can be seen at the premises of the "Clock Building," at No. ... Fort street.

The plant and property, real and personal, will be first offered for sale as a whole, and if no reasonable bids are then made, the lands, improvements, buildings, machinery and appliances will be sold separately.

Terms of sale: Cash in United States gold coin; ten per cent, of purchase price to be paid at time of sale and balance upon approval of the sale by the Court and delivery of the Commissioner's deed.

For further particulars inquire of Smith & Lewis and Louis J. Warren, attorneys for the mortgagee, at their office in the Judd Building, Honolulu, Those who knew L. T. Chin speak of or to the undersigned at his office, No. him as a man of high character, gentle \$57 Kaahumanu street, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, June 14, 1904. JAS. F. MORGAN, Commissioner.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain Mortgage dated April 10, 1902, made by Jesse P. Makainai, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawall, Mortgagor, to Joshua K. Brown, Jr., of said Honolulu, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu. in Liber 236, pages 123-124, the Mortgagee intends to foreclose said Mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the nonpayment of principal and interest when

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by said Mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, Territory of Hawali, on Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property conveyed by said Mortgage consists of:

All that certain lot or parcel of land situate at Kaluaopalena, Kalihi, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, being Apana 2, Royal Patent No. 4164, Land Commission Award No. 1313B to Kauwahi, containing an area of 92-100 of an acre, and being the same premises conveyed to said Jesse P. Makainai by deed of Lipeka Kauahi, dated December 27, 1900, and recorded in Liber 217, page 237, Hawaiian Registry of Deeds.

Together with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereto be-Terms: Cash, in United States Gold Coin; Deed at the expense of purchaser.

For further particulars apply to Smith & Lewis, Judd Building, Hono-JOSHUA K. BROWN, JR., Mortgagee. Dated Honolulu, June 1, 1904.

2595

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